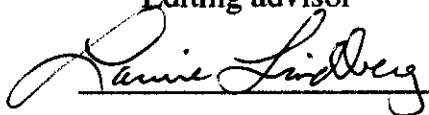


Taxonomy of the Phylum Chordata
An Honors Thesis (HONRS 499)
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Abstract

This honors thesis is a complete taxonomic listing of all taxa in the kingdom Animalia, phylum Chordata down to the genus level. This work is based on the research and devotion of several scientists collected from many sources. This compilation differs from other works, however, in that the entire phylum Chordata is included in this one listing. Also contained herein are the alternate or synonymous names of numerous taxa which are recognized by various authorities. Very few authors of works dealing with this topic include synonymous names; rather they lead the reader to believe that their categorization is correct. Taxonomy is never completely correct because of the complexity of evolutionary relationships, yet this thesis offers the objectivity coupled with the scope that virtually all other sources lack. If some sources say that family A belongs in order X and other sources claim family A belongs in order Y, regardless of which is more correct, because they are both widely accepted, this work acknowledges both placements. The only thing lacking here are complete species listings because of the incredibly large number of individual chordate species. However, references to such listings can be found in the appendix.

Acknowledgements

- ◇ I wish to take the time to very sincerely thank my two thesis advisors, Dr. Laurie Lindberg, English and honors professor, and Dr. Clare Chatot, biology professor and pre-professional advisor. Dr. Lindberg was exceptional at being my honors professor for four courses and without her assistance and patience as I struggled at developing my thesis topic this would not have been possible.
- ◇ I owe Dr. Chatot much appreciation as well, for without her vertebrate zoology course, I probably would have never decided on a topic, or at least one which I enjoyed working on. I also thank her for always being willing to look over my work amidst her other responsibilities and maintaining very convenient open office hours.
- ◇ I also need to acknowledge my other science professors and the biology and chemistry departments in general for instructing and offering courses which have developed my scientific abilities. Among the most instrumental were Dr. Morrell and Dr. Hammersmith, biology; Dr. Johnson, Dr. Storhoff, Dr. Bock, and Dr. Rybarczek, chemistry; Dr. Joe, physics; and Dr. Wilkins, anatomy.
- ◇ Recognition definitely needs to be given to those scientists whose years of molecular and evolutionary research on chordate taxonomy served as the backbone (no pun intended) of my thesis.
- ◇ Finally I need to thank my parents, Jim and Janie, without whose love and support my education at Ball State would not even have been possible.

Preface

This is a complete compilation of my version of the taxonomic classification of the phylum Chordata of the kingdom Animalia down to the genus level. The details of classification and taxonomy are discussed in the following sections. My interest in chordate taxonomy began in Zoology 330, comparative anatomy of the vertebrates, taught at Ball State University by Dr. Clare Chatot. The subject was only briefly touched upon in the course but it was enough to make me begin trying to create a complete classification. Initially, the work was completely independent which I worked on during my free time. I did not know at first exactly how difficult and time-consuming this challenge would become, yet even when I realized its scope I was still determined to complete what I had started. After hitting several dead ends for ideas about which to do my senior honors thesis, I decided to use the work on my classification, which at that time I had been working on for about ten months. Needing only a few sections to complete and adding some minor details and adjustments for the thesis requirements, I officially turned my classification scheme into my senior honors thesis.

Taxonomy and classification of organisms are both topics which numerous people have written about and debated over for many many years, so the obvious question arises as to why my scheme deserves any mention. Granted, I have not performed any molecular, morphological, or evolutionary research on the taxonomy of any of the groups of organisms contained within my work, but I have compiled, filtered, organized, and thoroughly researched the work of those who have. It is relatively simple to find a book, journal, or web site dedicated to the taxonomy of any of the taxa in my classification, but I offer what those sources lack: completion. Virtually all other sources which focus on only a few specific taxa do not acknowledge the possible placement of those taxa under other categories. Rather an uninformed reader would assume that what is printed is 100% correct. Taxonomy is not, unfortunately, 100% anything, except disagreed-upon. I have thoroughly researched many different sources for each and every taxon in my scheme and acknowledge any significant variations in my notes section. By significant I mean in most cases a relatively equal number of sources acknowledging placement of a taxon in more than one location. Occasionally, a few (usually unreliable) sources claim one taxon to be within another which is far out of proportion to the number of sources which place the former taxon within a different (and usually agreed-upon) taxon; in these circumstances, I have ignored the information presented.

Overall, this project took me just over a year to complete and I am quite satisfied with the end result. The actual classification is 97 pages which to the best of my knowledge includes every taxon of the phylum Chordata acknowledged by most authors. Extreme outliers have not been included, but synonymous names and alternate placements are mentioned in Appendix A: Notes. This was definitely a fun, interesting, and challenging project, and I hope it provides the readers with valuable information.

Taxonomy and Carolus Linnaeus

Taxonomy is the classification and ordering of living things. Nomenclature, on the other hand, is the process of naming organisms. Although the two are clearly related, they are not the same thing as some people incorrectly think. Carolus (sometimes called Carl) Linnaeus, a Swedish botanist, is often called the "father of modern taxonomy" (www.linnean.org), although the process of ordering organisms did not originate with him. His father, Nils Ingemarsson Linnaeus, was both an avid gardener and a Lutheran pastor, and Carolus showed a deep love of plants and a fascination with their names from a very early age. He disappointed his parents by showing neither aptitude nor desire for the priesthood, but his family was somewhat consoled when Linnaeus entered the University of Lund in 1727 to study medicine. A year later, he transferred to the University of Uppsala, the most prestigious university in Sweden. However, its medical facilities had been neglected and had fallen into disrepair (www.ucmp.berkeley.edu). Most of Linnaeus's time at Uppsala was spent collecting and studying plants, his true love. In 1735 he finished his medical degree at the University of Harderwijk, and then enrolled in the University of Leiden for further studies. That same year, he published the first edition of his classification of living things, the *Systema Naturae*. During these years, he met or corresponded with Europe's great botanists, and continued to develop his classification scheme. Returning to Sweden in 1738, he practiced medicine (specializing in the treatment of syphilis) and lectured in Stockholm before being awarded a professorship at Uppsala in 1741. At Uppsala, he restored the University's botanical garden (arranging the plants according to his system of classification) and inspired a generation of students. He was instrumental in arranging to have his students sent out on trade and exploration voyages to all parts of the world: nineteen of Linnaeus's students went out on these voyages of discovery. Perhaps his most famous student, Daniel Solander, was the naturalist on Captain James Cook's first voyage around the world, and brought back the first plant collections from Australia and the South Pacific to Europe (www.ucmp.berkeley.edu). Linnaeus continued to revise his *Systema Naturae*, which grew from a slim pamphlet to a multivolume work, as his concepts were modified and as more and more plant and animal specimens were sent to him from every corner of the globe. He still found time to practice medicine, eventually becoming personal physician to the Swedish royal family. In 1758 he bought the manor estate of Hammarby, outside Uppsala, where he built a small museum for his extensive personal collections. In 1761 he was granted nobility, and became Carl von Linné. His later years were marked by increasing depression and pessimism. Lingered on for several years after suffering what was probably a series of mild strokes in 1774, he died in 1778. His son, also named Carl, succeeded to his professorship at Uppsala, but never was noteworthy as a botanist. When Carl the Younger died five years later with no heirs, his mother and sisters sold the elder Linnaeus's library, manuscripts, and natural history collections to the English natural historian Sir James Edward Smith, who founded the Linnean Society of London to take care of them.

Linnaeus's plant taxonomy was based solely on the number and arrangement of the reproductive organs; a plant's class was determined by its stamens (male organs), and its order by its pistils (female organs). This resulted in many groupings that seemed unnatural. For instance, Linnaeus's Class Monoecia, Order Monadelphia included plants with separate male and female "flowers" on the same plant (Monoecia) and with multiple male organs joined onto one common base (Monadelphia). This order included conifers such as pines, firs, and cypresses (the distinction between true flowers and conifer cones was not clear), but also included a few true flowering plants, such as the castor bean. "Plants" without obvious sex organs were classified in the Class Cryptogamia, or "plants with a hidden marriage," which lumped together the algae, lichens, fungi, mosses and other bryophytes, and ferns. Linnaeus freely admitted that this produced an "artificial classification," not a natural one, which would take into account all the similarities and differences between organisms (www.ucmp.berkeley.edu). But like many naturalists of the time Linnaeus attached great significance to plant sexual reproduction, which had only recently been rediscovered.

The sexual basis of Linnaeus's plant classification was controversial in its day; although easy to learn and use, it clearly did not give good results in many cases. Some critics also attacked it for its sexually explicit nature: one opponent, botanist Johann Siegesbeck, called it "loathsome harlotry" (www.ucmp.berkeley.edu). Later systems of classification largely follow John Ray's practice of using morpho-logical evidence from all parts of the organism in all stages of its development. What has survived of the Linnean system, however, is its method of hierarchical classification and custom of binomial nomenclature.

For Linnaeus, species of organisms were real entities, which could be grouped into higher categories called genera (singular, genus). By itself, this was nothing new; since Aristotle, biologists had used the word genus for a group of similar organisms, and then sought to define the specific difference of each type of organism. But opinion varied on how genera should be grouped. Naturalists of the day often used arbitrary criteria to group organisms, placing all domestic animals or all water animals together. Part of Linnaeus' innovation was the grouping of genera into higher taxa that were also based on shared similarities. In Linnaeus's original system, genera were grouped into orders, orders into classes, and classes into kingdoms. Thus the kingdom Animalia contained the class Vertebrata, which contained the order Primates, which contained the genus *Homo* with the species *sapiens* -- humans. Biologists later added additional ranks between these to express additional levels of similarity.

Before Linnaeus, species naming practices varied. Many biologists gave the species they described long, unwieldy Latin names, which could be altered at will; a scientist comparing two descriptions of species might not be able to tell which organisms were being referred to. For instance, the common wild briar rose was referred to by different botanists as *Rosa sylvestris inodora seu canina* and as *Rosa sylvestris alba cum rubore, folio glabro*, and catnip was called *Nepeta floribus interrupte spicatus pedunculatis* ("Nepeta" with flowers in an interrupted pedunculate spike") (Raven 262). The need for a workable naming system was made even greater by the huge number of plants and animals that were being brought back to Europe from Asia, Africa, and the Americas. After experimenting with various alternatives, Linnaeus simplified naming immensely by designating one Latin name to indicate the genus, and one as a "shorthand" name for the species. The two names make up the binomial species name. For instance, in his two-volume work *Species Plantarum* (The Species of Plants), Linnaeus renamed the briar rose *Rosa canina* and catnip as *Nepeta cataria* ("cat-associated") based on the familiar attribute of this plant (www.ucmp.berkeley.edu). This binomial system rapidly became the standard system for naming species. Zoological and most botanical taxonomic priority begin with Linnaeus: the oldest plant names accepted as valid today are those published in *Species Plantarum*, in 1753, while the oldest animal names are those in the tenth edition of *Systema Naturae* (1758), the first edition to use the binomial system consistently throughout. Although Linnaeus was not the first to use binomials, he was the first to use them consistently, and for this reason, Latin names that naturalists used before Linnaeus are not usually considered valid under the rules of nomenclature.

Classification and Nomenclature

New species are always being discovered, so scientists have developed an organized way for classifying and naming these new organisms. On discovering an unknown organism, researchers begin their classification by looking for anatomical features that appear to have the same function as those found on other species. The next step is determining whether or not the similarities are due to an independent evolutionary development or to descent from a common ancestor. If the latter is the case, then the two species are probably closely related and should be classified into the same or near biological categories (anthro.palomar.edu).

Listing characteristics that distinguish one species from another has the effect of making it appear that the species and their distinctive attributes are fixed. It always must be remembered that they were brought about by evolutionary processes that operated not merely at some time in the

distant past, but which continue to operate in the present and can be expected to give rise to new forms in the future.

It is also important to realize that most species are genetically diverse. When one thinks of an animal and describes it in terms of its specific traits (fur color patterns, body shape, etc.), it is natural to generalize and to think of all jaguars that way. To do so, however, is to ignore the reality of variation in nature. Another problem in classifying a newly discovered organism is in determining the specific characteristics that actually distinguish it from all other types of organisms. There is always a lively debate among researchers over defining new species because it is not obvious what are the most important traits. There are two schools of thought in resolving this dilemma. The first defines new species based on minor differences between organisms. This is the "splitter" approach whereby the organisms in question are categorized in separate taxa. The second tends to ignore minor differences and to emphasize major similarities. This "lumper" approach places all the organisms in the same taxon, thus resulting in fewer species being defined (anthro.palomar.edu).

Comparisons of DNA sequences are now becoming more commonly used as an aid in distinguishing species. If two animals share a great many DNA sequences, it is likely that they are at least closely related. Unfortunately, this usually does not conclusively tell taxonomists that they are members of the same species. Therefore, morphological characteristics remain as the most commonly used criteria for identifying species differences (anthro.palomar.edu). In any event, it is important to remember that taxonomy is simply a convenient way for humans to organize living things; such distinctions do not exist in nature.

The rules governing the application of scientific names to animals are embodied in the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature. This Code has one fundamental aim, which is "to provide the maximum universality and continuity in the scientific names of animals compatible with the freedom of scientists to classify all animals according to taxonomic judgement." The rules in the Code determine what names are potentially valid for any taxon between and including the ranks of subspecies and superfamily. Its provisions can be waived or modified in their application to a particular case when strict adherence would cause confusion; however, this must never be done by an individual but only by the Commission, acting on behalf of all zoologists (www.iczn.org).

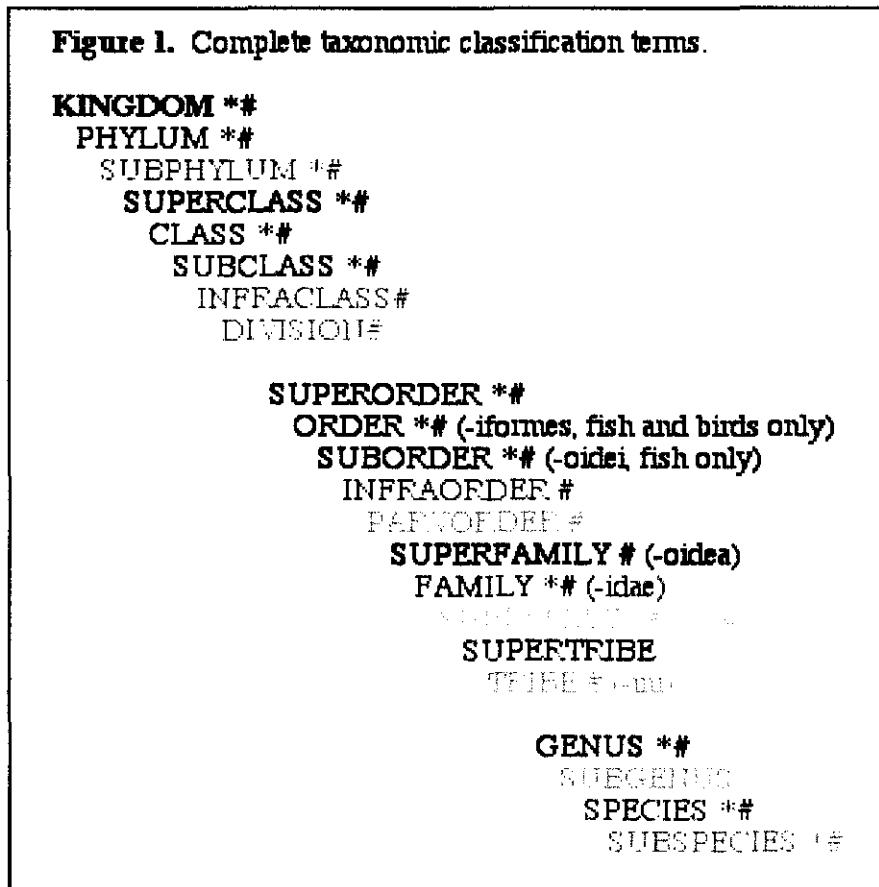
From Kingdom to Species

Taxonomy, as already aluded to, is a very difficult and confusing process. Based on the scientists' opinions, the same species may be categorized into completely different genera, families, or even kingdoms. Therefore, there is no one single correct taxonomic classification scheme, although most researchers mutually agree on the majority of placements. For example, there is still debate as to the number of kingdoms of all living organisms. The kingdom is the highest taxonomic rank into which species are placed. Being such a broad category one might assume the task of separating the organisms into their repsective kingdoms would be relatively simple. For some time, five kingdoms were recognized by most scientists -- Monera, Protista, Fungi, Plantae, and Animalia. However, there is quickly becoming an increasing acceptance for the six kingdom approach, splitting the Monera into Archaeobacteria and Eubacteria, maintaining the other kingdoms. Although this has gained considerable acceptance recently, the five kingdom approach is still seen and used frequently.

The taxonomic listing in the ensuing pages is a compilation of the entire phylum Chordata, which is in the kingdom Animalia, down to the genus level. Chordates include the species most people would recognize, although they may not know why they are all placed together. For instance, why are humans and tunicates (small, sessile, invertebrate-like marine animals) placed in the same phylum, while humans and earthworms (small, mobile, invertebrate, terrestrial animals) are in separate phyla? Superficially, it would appear that humans have more in common with the earthworm: both are mobile and terrestrial, while the tunicates are not. A conventional approach to class-

ifying all animals would be to place them into two categories -- invertebrates -- or those lacking a vertebral column -- and vertebrates. This system, however, does not recognize the group of small marine animals that are transitory between the two groups (e.g tunicates). These protochordates, as they are called, have no vertebral column, but they do share a combination of four morphological features with other vertebrates, which are the unifying characteristics of the phylum Chordata. They all possess, at some stage of their development, a notochord (an embryological, pre-vertebral column structure), a dorsal hollow central nervous system, a postanal tail, and gill slits or pouches. The subphyla Cephalochordata and Urochordata are the protochordates. Subphylum Vertebrata includes all craniates (animals with heads, or specifically they possess a neurocranium, or brain case) (Kent 2). More familiarly, and also as their name implies, vertebrates also have a true, bony vertebral column at maturity.

Figure 1 below shows the classification scheme recognized by several authors, although there is some disagreement as to the usage of certain taxa. Some taxa are not included here because they are used very infrequently (e.g Grandorder or Subkingdom). Parentheses indicate the suffixes assigned to the respective taxa. Please note, these suffixes are valid only for the indicated groups and the remainder are valid only for this phylum. For example, the suffix *-idae* solely represents the taxon, family, here, but represents the taxon, subclass, in the majority of plant classifications.



* Indicates the more common terms

Taxa used in this classification of chordates

() Taxa suffixes for Phylum Chordata

Introduction to This Work

As mentioned previously, this work is a listing of all taxonomic ranks in the phylum Chordata down to the genus level. Individual species are not included simply because of the vast number of them known. There are approximately 27,220 species of fish (FishBase.org), 5,479 species of amphibians (amphibiaweb.org), 8101 species of reptiles (reptiliaweb.org), 10,017 species of birds (birdlist.org), and 4,629 species of mammals (birdlist.org). It is important to note that these numbers are constantly changing as new species are discovered. This work does include the 3 subphyla, 2 superclasses, 13 classes, 10 subclasses, 4 infraclasses, 10 superorders, 137 orders, 74 suborders, 19 infraorders, 5 parvorders, 38 superfamilies, 1006 families, 424 subfamilies, 13 tribes, and 9471 genera in Phylum Chordata recognized by most authorities.

Following this introduction are 97 pages of classification, in list form. For consistency, Figure 2 shows the format followed in creating this list.

Figure 2. Format of terms used.

```

SUBPHYLUM (0)
  SUPERCLASS (5)
    CLASS (10)
      SUBCLASS (15)
        INFRAClass (18)
          DIVISION (21)
            SUPERORDER (25)
              ORDER (30)
                SUBORDER (35)
                  INFRAORDER (38)
                    PARVORDER (39)
                      SUPERFAMILY (41)
                        FAMILY (45)
                          SUBFAMILY (50)
                            TRIBE (53)
                              GENUS (55)

```

The numbers in () indicate the number of spaces indented from (0). Each taxon at the same level is indented the same number of spaces throughout this classification to ensure consistency, regardless of the presence or absence of a preceding taxon. All taxa at the same level under the most immediate preceding unifying taxon are listed alphabetically, except under the circumstances explained in Appendix B. Font size and style is Times, 9 point, plain text, except in certain circumstances. Some taxa required 8 point or 8 point condensed in order to fit the length of the name within the allotted space. Superscript numbers and letters are Times, 10 point, superior.

The superscript numbers and letters correspond to the notes in Appendix A, which is discussed in further detail there. Names with a * present are genera that have only one known extant (currently living) species. References to complete species lists can be found in Appendix C.

The index at the conclusion of this work only includes the higher taxa down to order due to the large number of terms contained within this work. The only circumstances when a lower taxon is included are when 1) the name of the taxon is a synonym of one used in the classification and only appears in Appendix A or 2) the name of the taxon occurs in a location other than the classification or the notes (e.g. introduction or other appendices).

KINGDOM: Animalia**PHYLUM: Chordata****SUBPHYLUM: Cephalochordata****CLASS: Leptocardia****ORDER: Amphioxiformes****FAMILY: Branchiostomidae****GENUS: Branchiostoma****FAMILY: Epigonichthyidae****GENUS: Epigonichthys****SUBPHYLUM: Urochordata¹****CLASS: Ascidiacea²****ORDER: Enterogona****SUBORDER: Aplousobranchiata****FAMILY: Clavelinidae****GENUS: Archidistoma****GENUS: Clavelina****FAMILY: Didemnidae****GENUS: Didemnum****GENUS: Diplosoma****GENUS: Leptoclinides****GENUS: Lissoclinum****GENUS: Polysyncrator****GENUS: Trididemnum****FAMILY: Polycitoridae****GENUS: Archiascidia****GENUS: Cystodytes****GENUS: Distaplia****GENUS: Eudistoma****GENUS: Hypsistozoa****GENUS: Polycitor****GENUS: Protoholozoa****GENUS: Rhombifera****GENUS: Sycosia****FAMILY: Polyclinidae****GENUS: Aplidiopsis****GENUS: Aplidium****GENUS: Polyclinella****GENUS: Polyclinum****GENUS: Pseudodistoma****GENUS: Ritterella****GENUS: Sidneioides****GENUS: Synoicum****FAMILY: Pycnoclavellidae****GENUS: Pycnoclavella****FAMILY: Stomozoidae****SUBORDER: Phlebobranchiata****FAMILY: Agnesiidae****GENUS: Adagnesia****GENUS: Agnezia****GENUS: Proagnesia****FAMILY: Ascidiidae****GENUS: Ascidia****GENUS: Ascidella****GENUS: Phallusia****GENUS: Psammascidia****FAMILY: Cionidae****GENUS: Araneum****GENUS: Ciona****GENUS: Tylobranchion****FAMILY: Corellidae****GENUS: Abyssascidia****GENUS: Chelyosoma****GENUS: Corella****GENUS: Corelopsis****GENUS: Corynascidia****GENUS: Rhodosoma****GENUS: Xenobranchion****FAMILY: Diazonidae****GENUS: Diazona****GENUS: Pseudodiazona****GENUS: Rhopalaea****FAMILY: Perophoridae****GENUS: Ecteinascidia****GENUS: Perophora****FAMILY: Plurellidae****FAMILY: Octacnemidae****GENUS: Dicopia****GENUS: Octacnemus****GENUS: Situla****ORDER: Pleurogona****SUBORDER: Stolidobranchiata****FAMILY: Botryllidae****GENUS: Botrylloides****GENUS: Botryllus****FAMILY: Molgulidae****GENUS: Anomopera****GENUS: Bostrichobranchus****GENUS: Ctenicella****GENUS: Eugyra****GENUS: Eugyrioides****GENUS: Gamaster****GENUS: Molgula****GENUS: Molguloides****GENUS: Pareugyrioides****GENUS: Protomolgula****GENUS: Rhizomolgula****FAMILY: Pyuridae****GENUS: Bathypyura****GENUS: Boltenia****GENUS: Bolteniopsis****GENUS: Cratostigma****GENUS: Culeolus****GENUS: Dextogaster****GENUS: Halocynthia****GENUS: Herdmania****GENUS: Heterostigma****GENUS: Microcosmus****GENUS: Minipera****FAMILY: Styelidae****GENUS: Alleocarpa****GENUS: Bathyoncus****GENUS: Dendrodoa****GENUS: Dicarpa****GENUS: Distomus**

GENUS: Kukenthalia
 GENUS: Pelonaia
 GENUS: Polyandrocarpa
 GENUS: Protostyela
 GENUS: Psammostyela
 GENUS: Seriocarpa
 GENUS: Stolonica
 GENUS: Tihitin
 SUBFAMILY: Polyzoinae
 GENUS: Eusynstyela
 GENUS: Symplegma
 SUBFAMILY: Styelinae
 GENUS: Cnemidocarpa
 GENUS: Polycarpa

CLASS: Larvacea³

ORDER: Copelata

FAMILY: Fritillariidae

GENUS: Appendicularia

GENUS: Fritillaria

FAMILY: Kowalevskiidae

FAMILY: Oikopleuridae

GENUS: Althoffia*

GENUS: Balhochordaeus

GENUS: Chunopleura

GENUS: Megalocerus*

GENUS: Mesochordaeus

GENUS: Mesoikopleura

GENUS: Oikopleura

GENUS: Pelagopleura

GENUS: Sinisteroffia

GENUS: Stegosoma*

CLASS: Sorberacea⁴

ORDER: Aspiraculata

FAMILY: Hexacrobylidae⁵

CLASS: Thaliacea⁶

ORDER: Doliolida

FAMILY: Doliolidae

GENUS: Doliolum

ORDER: Pyrostomatida

FAMILY: Pyrostomatidae

GENUS: Pyrostremma

ORDER: Salpida

FAMILY: Salpidae

SUBFAMILY: Cyclosalpinae

GENUS: Cyclosalpa

GENUS: Helicosalpa

SUBFAMILY: Salpinae

GENUS: Iasis

GENUS: Ihlea

GENUS: Pegea

GENUS: Ritteriella

GENUS: Salpa

GENUS: Thalia

GENUS: Thetys

SUBPHYLUM: Vertebrata

SUPERCLASS: Agnatha⁷

CLASS: Myxini

ORDER: Myxiniformes

FAMILY: Myxinidae

SUBFAMILY: Eptatretinae

GENUS: Eptatretus

GENUS: Paramyxine

SUBFAMILY: Myxininae

GENUS: Myxine

GENUS: Nemamyxine

GENUS: Neomyxine

GENUS: Notomyxine

CLASS: Cephalospidomorphi

ORDER: Petromyzontiformes

FAMILY: Geotriidae⁸

GENUS: Geotria*

GENUS: Mordacia

FAMILY: Petromyzontidae

GENUS: Caspiomyzon

GENUS: Entosphenus

GENUS: Eudontomyzon

GENUS: Ichthyomyzon

GENUS: Lampetra

GENUS: Lethenteron

GENUS: Okkelbergia

GENUS: Petromyzon

GENUS: Tetrapleurodon

SUPERCLASS: Gnathostomata⁹

CLASS: Chondrichthyes¹⁰

SUBCLASS: Elasmobranchii¹¹

SUPERORDER: Batoidimorpha¹²

ORDER: Myliobatiformes¹³

FAMILY: Dasyatidae¹⁴

GENUS: Amphotistius

GENUS: Dasyatis

GENUS: Himantura

GENUS: Pastinachus¹⁵

GENUS: Taeniura

GENUS: Urolophoides

FAMILY: Gymnuridae¹⁶

GENUS: Aetoplatea

GENUS: Gymnura

FAMILY: Hexatrygonidae¹⁷

GENUS: Hexatrygon

FAMILY: Mobulidae¹⁸

GENUS: Manta

GENUS: Mobula

FAMILY: Myliobatidae¹⁹

GENUS: Aetobatus

GENUS: Aetomylaeus

GENUS: Myliobatus

GENUS: Pteromylaeus

FAMILY: Plesiobatidae²⁰

GENUS: Plesiobatis*

FAMILY: Potamotrygonidae²¹

GENUS: Paratrygon*

GENUS: Plesiomyxine*

GENUS: Potamotrygon

FAMILY: Rhinopteridae

GENUS: Rhinoptera

FAMILY: Urolophidae²²

GENUS: Trygonoptera
 GENUS: Urobatis
 GENUS: Urolophus
 GENUS: Urotrygon
 FAMILY: Zygobatidae
 GENUS: Zygobatis
 ORDER: Pristiformes²³
 FAMILY: Pristidae
 GENUS: Anoxypristis
 GENUS: Pristis
 ORDER: Rajiformes²⁴
 FAMILY: Anacanthobatidae
 GENUS: Anacanthobatis
 FAMILY: Rajidae²⁵
 GENUS: Amblyraja
 GENUS: Arhynchobatis
 GENUS: Atlantoraja
 GENUS: Bathyraja
 GENUS: Breviraja
 GENUS: Cruriraja
 GENUS: Dactylobatus
 GENUS: Dipturus
 GENUS: Fenestraja
 GENUS: Gurgesiella
 GENUS: Irolita
 GENUS: Leucoraja
 GENUS: Malacoraja
 GENUS: Neoraja
 GENUS: Notoraja
 GENUS: Okamejei
 GENUS: Pavoraja
 GENUS: Psammobatis
 GENUS: Pseudoraja
 GENUS: Raja
 GENUS: Rajella
 GENUS: Rhinoraja
 GENUS: Rostroraja
 GENUS: Sympterygia
 ORDER: Rhinobatiformes²⁶
 FAMILY: Platyrrhinidae²⁷
 GENUS: Platyrrhina
 GENUS: Platyrrhinoidis*
 FAMILY: Rhinidae²⁸
 GENUS: Rhina
 GENUS: Rhynchobatus
 FAMILY: Rhinobatidae²⁹
 GENUS: Aptychotrema
 GENUS: Rhinobatos
 GENUS: Trygonorrhina
 GENUS: Zanobatus
 GENUS: Zapteryx
 ORDER: Torpediniformes³⁰
 FAMILY: Hypnidae³¹
 GENUS: Hypnos
 FAMILY: Narkidae³²
 GENUS: Benthobatis
 GENUS: Crassinarke
 GENUS: Diplobatis

GENUS: Discopyge
 GENUS: Heteronarce
 GENUS: Narcine
 GENUS: Narke
 GENUS: Temera
 GENUS: Typhlonarke
 FAMILY: Torpedinidae³³
 GENUS: Torpedo
 SUPERORDER: Galeomorphii³⁴
 ORDER: Carcharhiniformes³⁵
 FAMILY: Carcharhinidae³⁶
 GENUS: Aprionodon
 GENUS: Carcharhinus
 GENUS: Geleolamna
 GENUS: Glyphis
 GENUS: Hypoprion
 GENUS: Lamniopsis*
 GENUS: Lamnarius
 GENUS: Nasolamia
 GENUS: Negaprion
 GENUS: Prionace*
 FAMILY: Galeoceridae³⁷
 GENUS: Galeocerdo*
 FAMILY: Galeorhinidae³⁸
 GENUS: Furgaleus*
 GENUS: Galeorhinus*
 GENUS: Gogolia*
 GENUS: Hemitriakis
 GENUS: Hypogaleus*
 GENUS: Iago
 FAMILY: Hemigaleidae³⁹
 GENUS: Chaenogaleus*
 GENUS: Hemigaleus
 GENUS: Hemipristis*
 GENUS: Paragaleus
 FAMILY: Isogomphodontidae
 GENUS: Isogomphodon*
 FAMILY: Leptochariidae
 GENUS: Leptocharias*
 FAMILY: Pseudotriakidae⁴⁰
 GENUS: Gollum*
 GENUS: Pseudotriakis*
 FAMILY: Proscylliidae
 GENUS: Ctenacis*
 FAMILY: Rhizoprionodontidae⁴¹
 GENUS: Loxodon*
 GENUS: Rhizoprionodon
 FAMILY: Scoliodontidae
 GENUS: Scoliodon*
 FAMILY: Scyliorhinidae⁴²
 GENUS: Apristurus
 GENUS: Asymbolus
 GENUS: Atelomycterus
 GENUS: Aulohalaelurus
 GENUS: Cephalurus*
 GENUS: Cephaloscyllium
 GENUS: Galeus
 GENUS: Halaelurus

GENUS: Haploblepharus
 GENUS: Hololaeturus
 GENUS: Parmaturus
 GENUS: Pentachus*
 GENUS: Poroderma
 GENUS: Schroederichthyes
 GENUS: Scyliorhinus
 FAMILY: Sphyrnidae⁴³
 GENUS: Eusphyras*
 GENUS: Sphyrna
 FAMILY: Triacodontidae
 GENUS: Triacodon*
 FAMILY: Triakidae⁴⁴
 GENUS: Cazon
 GENUS: Mustelus
 GENUS: Scylliogaleus*
 GENUS: Triakis
 ORDER: Heterodontiformes⁴⁵
 FAMILY: Heterodontidae
 GENUS: Heterodontus
 ORDER: Lamniformes⁴⁶
 FAMILY: Alopiidae⁴⁷
 GENUS: Alopias
 FAMILY: Cetorhinidae
 GENUS: Cetorhinus*
 FAMILY: Lamnidae⁴⁸
 GENUS: Carcharodon*
 GENUS: Isurus
 GENUS: Lamna
 FAMILY: Megachasmidae
 GENUS: Megachasma*
 FAMILY: Mitsukurinidae
 GENUS: Mitsukurina*
 FAMILY: Odontaspidae⁴⁹
 GENUS: Eugomphodus⁵⁰
 GENUS: Odontaspis
 FAMILY: Pseudocarchariidae
 GENUS: Pseudocarcharias*
 ORDER: Orectolobiformes⁵¹
 FAMILY: Brachaeluridae⁵²
 GENUS: Brachaelurus*
 GENUS: Heteroscyllium*
 FAMILY: Ginglymostomatidae⁵³
 GENUS: Ginglyostoma
 GENUS: Nebrius*
 FAMILY: Hemiscylliidae⁵⁴
 GENUS: Chiloscylidium
 GENUS: Hemiscyllium
 FAMILY: Orectolobidae⁵⁵
 GENUS: Eucrossorhinus*
 GENUS: Orectolobus
 GENUS: Sutorectus*
 FAMILY: Parascylliidae⁵⁶
 GENUS: Cirrhoscyllium
 GENUS: Parascyllium
 FAMILY: Rhincodontidae
 GENUS: Rhincodon*
 FAMILY: Stegostomatidae

GENUS: Stegostoma*
 SUPERORDER: Squalomorphii⁵⁷
 ORDER: Hexanchiformes⁵⁸
 FAMILY: Chlamydoselachidae
 GENUS: Chlamydoselachus*
 FAMILY: Hexanchidae⁵⁹
 GENUS: Heptanchias*
 GENUS: Hexanchus
 GENUS: Notorhynchus*
 ORDER: Pristiophoriformes⁶⁰
 FAMILY: Pristiophoridae
 GENUS: Pilotremma*
 GENUS: Pristiophorus
 ORDER: Squaliformes⁶¹
 FAMILY: Centrophoridae
 GENUS: Centrophorus
 GENUS: Deania
 FAMILY: Dalatiidae⁶²
 GENUS: Aculeola*
 GENUS: Centroscyllium
 GENUS: Centroscygnus
 GENUS: Dalatius*
 GENUS: Etmopterus
 GENUS: Euprotomicroides
 GENUS: Eurotomiscus
 GENUS: Heteroscygnoides*
 GENUS: Iristius
 GENUS: Miroscyllium
 GENUS: Mollisquama*
 GENUS: Oxynotus
 GENUS: Scymnodalatias*
 GENUS: Scymnodon
 GENUS: Somniosus
 GENUS: Squaliolus*
 GENUS: Trigonognathus
 FAMILY: Echinorhinidae⁶³
 GENUS: Echinorhinus
 FAMILY: Squalidae⁶⁴
 GENUS: Cirrhigaleus*
 GENUS: Squalus
 SUPERORDER: Squatinomorphii
 ORDER: Squatiniformes⁶⁵
 FAMILY: Squatinidae
 GENUS: Squatina
 SUBCLASS: Holocephali⁶⁶
 ORDER: Chimaeriformes
 FAMILY: Callorhynchidae⁶⁷
 GENUS: Callorhynchus
 FAMILY: Chimaeridae⁶⁸
 GENUS: Chimaera
 GENUS: Hydrolagus
 FAMILY: Rhinochimaeridae⁶⁹
 GENUS: Harriotta
 GENUS: Neoharriotta
 GENUS: Rhinochimaera
 CLASS: Osteichthyes⁷⁰
 SUBCLASS: Actinopterygii⁷¹
 INFRAClass: Chondrostei

- ORDER: Acipenseriformes
 FAMILY: Acipenseridae⁷²
 GENUS: Acipenser
 GENUS: Huso
 GENUS: Pseudoscaphirhynchus
 GENUS: Scaphirhynchus
 FAMILY: Polyodontidae⁷³
 GENUS: Polyodon
 GENUS: Psephurus
- ORDER: Polypteriformes⁷⁴
 FAMILY: Polypteridae
 GENUS: Erpetoichthys⁷⁵
 GENUS: Polypterus
- INFRAClass: Neopterygii
 DIVISION: Holostei
- ORDER: Amiiformes
 FAMILY: Amiidae
 GENUS: Amia
- ORDER: Lepisosteiformes⁷⁶
 FAMILY: Lepisosteidae
 GENUS: Atractosteus
 GENUS: Lepisosteus
- DIVISION: Teleostei⁷⁷
- ORDER: Albuliformes⁷⁸
 FAMILY: Albulidae
 GENUS: Albula
 GENUS: Pterothrissus
- ORDER: Anguilliformes⁷⁹
 FAMILY: Anguillidae⁸⁰
 GENUS: Anguilla
 FAMILY: Chlopsidae⁸¹
 GENUS: Boehlkenchelys
 GENUS: Catesbya
 GENUS: Chilorhinus
 GENUS: Chlopsis
 GENUS: Kaupichthys
 GENUS: Powellichthys
 GENUS: Robinsia
 GENUS: Thalassenchelys
 GENUS: Xenoconger
 FAMILY: Colococongridae
 GENUS: Colococonger
 FAMILY: Congridae
 GENUS: Acromycter
 GENUS: Alloconger⁸²
 GENUS: Bassango
 GENUS: Bathycongrus
 GENUS: Bathymyrus
 GENUS: Bathyuroconger
 GENUS: Blachea
 GENUS: Chiloconger
 GENUS: Conger
 GENUS: Congrhynchus
 GENUS: Congriscus
 GENUS: Congrosoma
 GENUS: Diploconger
 GENUS: Gavialiceps⁸³
 GENUS: Gnathophis
- GENUS: Gorgasia
 GENUS: Heteroconger
 GENUS: Hildebrandia
 GENUS: Japanoconger
 GENUS: Lumiconger
 GENUS: Macrocephenchelys
 GENUS: Ophisoma
 GENUS: Parabathymyrus
 GENUS: Paraconger
 GENUS: Paruroconger
 GENUS: Poecilconger
 GENUS: Promyllantor
 GENUS: Pseudophichthys
 GENUS: Rhechias
 GENUS: Rhynchoconger
 GENUS: Scalanago
 GENUS: Uroconger
 GENUS: Xenomystax⁸⁴
 FAMILY: Derichthyidae⁸⁵
 GENUS: Derichthys
 GENUS: Nessorhamphus
 FAMILY: Heterenchelyidae
 GENUS: Panturichthys
 GENUS: Pythonichthys
 FAMILY: Moringuidae⁸⁶
 GENUS: Moringua
 GENUS: Neoconger
 FAMILY: Muraenesocidae⁸⁷
 GENUS: Congresox
 GENUS: Cynoponticus
 GENUS: Muraenesox
 GENUS: Oxyconger
 GENUS: Sauromuraenesox
 FAMILY: Muraenidae⁸⁸
 GENUS: Anarchias
 GENUS: Channomuraena
 GENUS: Cirrimaxilla
 GENUS: Echidna
 GENUS: Enchelycore
 GENUS: Enchelynassa
 GENUS: Gymnomuraena
 GENUS: Gymnothorax
 GENUS: Monopenchelys
 GENUS: Muraena
 GENUS: Pseudechidna
 GENUS: Rhinomuraena
 GENUS: Scuticaria
 GENUS: Siderea
 GENUS: Strophidon
 GENUS: Thyroidea
 GENUS: Uropterygius
 FAMILY: Myrocongridae
 GENUS: Myroconger
 FAMILY: Nemichthyidae⁸⁹
 GENUS: Avocettina⁹⁰
 GENUS: Labichthys
 GENUS: Nemichthys
 FAMILY: Nettastomatidae⁹¹

GENUS: Facciolella
 GENUS: Hoplunnis
 GENUS: Nettastoma
 GENUS: Nettekchelys
 GENUS: Saurenkchelys
 GENUS: Venefica
 FAMILY: Ophichthidae⁹²
 GENUS: Ahlia
 GENUS: Allips
 GENUS: Asarcenchelys
 GENUS: Aplatophis
 GENUS: Aprognathodon
 GENUS: Apterichtus⁹³
 GENUS: Bascanichthys
 GENUS: Benthenchelys
 GENUS: Brachysomophis
 GENUS: Cacula⁹⁴
 GENUS: Callechelys
 GENUS: Caralophia
 GENUS: Cirrhimuraena
 GENUS: Cirrhaecula
 GENUS: Dalophis
 GENUS: Echelus
 GENUS: Echiophis
 GENUS: Elapsopsis
 GENUS: Ethadophis
 GENUS: Evips
 GENUS: Glenoglossa
 GENUS: Gordiichthys
 GENUS: Hemerorhinus
 GENUS: Herpetoichthys
 GENUS: Hyphalophis
 GENUS: Ichthyapus
 GENUS: Kertomichthys
 GENUS: Lamnostoma
 GENUS: Leiuranus
 GENUS: Letharchus
 GENUS: Lethogoleos
 GENUS: Leuropharus
 GENUS: Malvoliophis
 GENUS: Mixomyrophis
 GENUS: Muraenichthys⁹⁵
 GENUS: Myrichthys
 GENUS: Mystriophis
 GENUS: Myrophis
 GENUS: Neenchelys
 GENUS: Ophichthus
 GENUS: Paraetharchus
 GENUS: Phaenomonas
 GENUS: Phyllophichthus
 GENUS: Pisodonophis
 GENUS: Pseudomyrophis
 GENUS: Quassiremus
 GENUS: Rhinophichthus
 GENUS: Schismorhynchus
 GENUS: Schulzidia
 GENUS: Scolecenchelys
 GENUS: Scytalichthys

GENUS: Skythrenchelys
 GENUS: Stictorhinus
 GENUS: Xestochilus
 GENUS: Xyrias
 GENUS: Yirrkala
 FAMILY: Serrivomeridae⁹⁶
 GENUS: Serrivomer⁹⁷
 GENUS: Stemonidium
 FAMILY: Synaphobranchidae⁹⁸
 GENUS: Atractodenchelys
 GENUS: Diastobranchus
 GENUS: Dysomma
 GENUS: Haptenchelys
 GENUS: Ilyophis
 GENUS: Linkenchelys
 GENUS: Meadia
 GENUS: Simenchelys
 GENUS: Synaphobranchus
 GENUS: Thermobiotes
 ORDER: Ateleopodiformes⁹⁹
 FAMILY: Ateleopodidae
 GENUS: Ateleopus
 GENUS: Guentherus
 GENUS: Ijimaia
 GENUS: Parateleopus
 ORDER: Atheriniformes¹⁰⁰
 FAMILY: Atherinidae¹⁰¹
 GENUS: Alepidomus
 GENUS: Allanetta
 GENUS: Atherina
 GENUS: Atherinason
 GENUS: Atherinomorus
 GENUS: Atherinops
 GENUS: Atherinopsis
 GENUS: Atherinosoma
 GENUS: Atherion
 GENUS: Atherinella
 GENUS: Basilichthys
 GENUS: Chiostoma
 GENUS: Colpichthys
 GENUS: Craterocephalus
 GENUS: Hypoatherina
 GENUS: Kestratherina
 GENUS: Labidesthes
 GENUS: Leptatherina
 GENUS: Leuresthes
 GENUS: Melanorhinus
 GENUS: Membras
 GENUS: Menidia
 GENUS: Odontesthes
 GENUS: Poblana
 GENUS: Quirichthys*
 GENUS: Stenatherina
 GENUS: Teramulus
 FAMILY: Bedotiidae
 GENUS: Bedotia
 GENUS: Rhecoles
 FAMILY: Dentatherinidae

GENUS: *Dentatherina*
 FAMILY: *Melanotaeniidae*¹⁰²
 GENUS: *Cairnsichthys*
 GENUS: *Chilatherina*
 GENUS: *Glossolepis*
 GENUS: *Iriatherina*
 GENUS: *Melanotaenia*
 GENUS: *Rhadinocentrus*
 FAMILY: *Notocheiridae*
 GENUS: *Iso*
 GENUS: *Notocheirus*
 FAMILY: *Phallostethidae*
 GENUS: *Gulaphallus*
 GENUS: *Neostethus*
 GENUS: *Phallostethus*
 GENUS: *Phenacostethus*
 FAMILY: *Pseudomugilidae*¹⁰³
 GENUS: *Kiunga*
 GENUS: *Pseudomugil*¹⁰⁴
 GENUS: *Scaturiginichthys*
 FAMILY: *Telmatherinidae*¹⁰⁵
 GENUS: *Kalyptatherina*
 GENUS: *Macrosetherina*¹⁰⁶
 GENUS: *Paratherina*
 GENUS: *Telmatherina*
 GENUS: *Tominanga*
 ORDER: *Aulopiformes*¹⁰⁷
 FAMILY: *Alepisauridae*¹⁰⁸
 GENUS: *Alepisaurus*
 FAMILY: *Anotopteridae*
 GENUS: *Anotopterus**
 FAMILY: *Aulopidae*
 GENUS: *Aulopus*
 GENUS: *Hime*
 FAMILY: *Chlorophthalmidae*¹⁰⁹
 GENUS: *Chlorophthalmus*
 GENUS: *Parasudis*
 FAMILY: *Evermannellidae*¹¹⁰
 GENUS: *Coccorella*
 GENUS: *Evermannella*
 GENUS: *Odontostomops*
 FAMILY: *Giganturidae*¹¹¹
 GENUS: *Gigantura*
 FAMILY: *Ipnopidae*
 GENUS: *Bathymicrops*
 GENUS: *Bathyphlops*¹¹²
 GENUS: *Bathypterois*¹¹³
 GENUS: *Bathysauroides*¹¹⁴
 GENUS: *Discoverichthys*
 GENUS: *Ipnops*
 FAMILY: *Notosudidae*¹¹⁵
 GENUS: *Ahliesaurus*
 GENUS: *Luciosudis*
 GENUS: *Scopelosaurus*¹¹⁶
 FAMILY: *Omosudidae*
 GENUS: *Omosudis**
 FAMILY: *Paralepididae*¹¹⁷
 GENUS: *Arctozenus*

GENUS: *Dolichosudis*
 GENUS: *Lestidiops*
 GENUS: *Lestidium*
 GENUS: *Lestrolepis*
 GENUS: *Macroparalepis*
 GENUS: *Magnisudis*
 GENUS: *Notolepis*
 GENUS: *Paralepis*
 GENUS: *Pontosudis*
 GENUS: *Stemonosudis*
 GENUS: *Sudis*
 GENUS: *Uncisudis*
 FAMILY: *Paraulopidae*
 GENUS: *Paraulopus*
 FAMILY: *Pseudotrichonotidae*
 GENUS: *Pseudotrichonotus**
 FAMILY: *Scopelarchidae*¹¹⁸
 GENUS: *Benthalbella*¹¹⁹
 GENUS: *Rosenblattichthys*
 GENUS: *Scopelarchoides*
 GENUS: *Scopelarchus*
 FAMILY: *Synodontidae*¹²⁰
 GENUS: *Bathysaurus*¹²¹
 GENUS: *Harpadon*
 GENUS: *Saurida*
 GENUS: *Synodus*¹²²
 GENUS: *Trachinocephalus*
 ORDER: *Batrachoidiformes*¹²³
 FAMILY: *Batrachoididae*
 GENUS: *Allenbatrachus*
 GENUS: *Amphichthys*
 GENUS: *Aphos*
 GENUS: *Austrobatrachus*
 GENUS: *Barchatus*
 GENUS: *Batrachoides*
 GENUS: *Batrachomoeus*
 GENUS: *Batrachichthys*
 GENUS: *Bifax*
 GENUS: *Chatrabus*
 GENUS: *Daector*
 GENUS: *Halobatrachus*
 GENUS: *Halophryne*
 GENUS: *Opsanus*
 GENUS: *Perulibatrachus*
 GENUS: *Porichthys*
 GENUS: *Potamobatrachus*
 GENUS: *Riekertia*
 GENUS: *Sanopus*
 GENUS: *Thalassophryne*
 GENUS: *Thalassothia*
 GENUS: *Tharbacus*
 GENUS: *Trithalassothia*
 ORDER: *Beloniformes*¹²⁴
 FAMILY: *Adrianichthyidae*¹²⁵
 GENUS: *Adrianichthys**
 GENUS: *Horaichthys*
 GENUS: *Oryzias*
 GENUS: *Xenopoecilus*

FAMILY: Belonidae¹²⁶

GENUS: Ablennes
 GENUS: Belone
 GENUS: Belonion
 GENUS: Petalichthys
 GENUS: Platybelone
 GENUS: Potamorrhaphis
 GENUS: Pseudotylorus
 GENUS: Strongylura
 GENUS: Tylosurus
 GENUS: Xenentodon

FAMILY: Exocoetidae¹²⁷

GENUS: Cheilopogon
 GENUS: Cyplesurus
 GENUS: Exocoetus
 GENUS: Fodiator
 GENUS: Hirundichthys¹²⁸
 GENUS: Oxyrorhamphus¹²⁹
 GENUS: Parexocoetus
 GENUS: Prognichthys

FAMILY: Hemiramphidae¹³⁰

GENUS: Arramphus
 GENUS: Chriodorus
 GENUS: Dermogenys
 GENUS: Euleptorhamphus
 GENUS: Hemiramphus
 GENUS: Hemirhamphodon
 GENUS: Hyporhamphus¹³¹
 GENUS: Melapedalion
 GENUS: Nomorhamphus
 GENUS: Rhynchorhamphus
 GENUS: Tondanichthys*
 GENUS: Zenarchopterus

FAMILY: Scomberesocidae¹³²

GENUS: Cololabis
 GENUS: Elasmichthys
 GENUS: Nanichthys
 GENUS: Scomberesox

ORDER: Beryciformes¹³³FAMILY: Anomalopidae¹³⁴

GENUS: Anomalops
 GENUS: Kryptophanaron
 GENUS: Parmops
 GENUS: Photoblepharon
 GENUS: Phthanophaneron
 GENUS: Protoblepharon*

FAMILY: Anoplogasteridae¹³⁵

GENUS: Anoplogaster

FAMILY: Berycidae¹³⁶

GENUS: Beryx
 GENUS: Centroberyx¹³⁷

FAMILY: Diretmidae¹³⁸

GENUS: Diretmichthys*
 GENUS: Diretmoides
 GENUS: Diretmus

FAMILY: Holocentridae¹³⁹

GENUS: Corniger
 GENUS: Holocentrus

GENUS: Myripristis

GENUS: Neoniphon¹⁴⁰

GENUS: Ostichthys

GENUS: Plectrypops¹⁴¹

GENUS: Pristilepis

GENUS: Sargocentron¹⁴²FAMILY: Monocentridae¹⁴³

GENUS: Cleidopus

GENUS: Monocentrus

FAMILY: Trachichthyidae¹⁴⁴

GENUS: Aulotrachichthys

GENUS: Gephyroberyx

GENUS: Hoplostethus

GENUS: Optivus

GENUS: Paratrachichthys

GENUS: Parinoberyx*

GENUS: Sorosichthys

GENUS: Trachichthys

ORDER: Characiformes

FAMILY: Acestrorhynchidae

GENUS: Acestrorhynchus

FAMILY: Alestiidae¹⁴⁵

GENUS: Alestes

GENUS: Alestopetersius

GENUS: Arnoldichthys

GENUS: Bathyaethiops

GENUS: Brachypetersius

GENUS: Brycinus

GENUS: Bryconaethiops

GENUS: Clupeocharax

GENUS: Duboisialestes

GENUS: Hemigrammopetersius

GENUS: Hydrocynus

GENUS: Ladigesia

GENUS: Lepidarchus

GENUS: Micralestes

GENUS: Nannopetersius

GENUS: Phenacogrammus

GENUS: Rhabdalestes

GENUS: Tricuspidaletes

FAMILY: Anostomidae¹⁴⁶

SUBFAMILY: Anostominae

GENUS: Abramites

GENUS: Anostomoides

GENUS: Anostomus

GENUS: Gnathodus

GENUS: Laemolyta

GENUS: Leporellus

GENUS: Leporinus

GENUS: Pseudanos

GENUS: Rhytiodus

GENUS: Sartor

GENUS: Schizodon

GENUS: Synaptolaemus

SUBFAMILY: Chilodontinae¹⁴⁷GENUS: Caenotropus¹⁴⁸

GENUS: Chilodus

FAMILY: Characidae¹⁴⁹

GENUS: Acanthocharax*
 GENUS: Acestrocephalus
 GENUS: Acinocheiroidon*
 GENUS: Acnodon
 GENUS: Acrobrycon
 GENUS: Agoniates
 GENUS: Aphyocharacidium
 GENUS: Aphyocharax
 GENUS: Aphyocheiroidon*
 GENUS: Aphyodite*
 GENUS: Argopleura
 GENUS: Astyanicinus
 GENUS: Astyanax
 GENUS: Atopomesus*
 GENUS: Attonitus
 GENUS: Aulixidens*
 GENUS: Axelrodia
 GENUS: Bario*
 GENUS: Boehlkea
 GENUS: Brachychalcinus
 GENUS: Bramocharax
 GENUS: Brittanichthys
 GENUS: Brycon
 GENUS: Bryconacidnus
 GENUS: Bryconamericus
 GENUS: Bryconella*
 GENUS: Bryconexodon
 GENUS: Bryconops
 GENUS: Caiapobrycon
 GENUS: Carlana*
 GENUS: Carlastyanax*
 GENUS: Catoprion*
 GENUS: Ceratobranchia
 GENUS: Chalceus
 GENUS: Charax
 GENUS: Cheiroidon
 GENUS: Cheiroidontops*
 GENUS: Chrysobrycon
 GENUS: Clupeaicharax*
 GENUS: Colossoma*
 GENUS: Compsura
 GENUS: Coptobrycon*
 GENUS: Corynopoma*
 GENUS: Creagrutus
 GENUS: Ctenobrycon
 GENUS: Cynopotamus
 GENUS: Deuterodon
 GENUS: Diapoma
 GENUS: Engraulisoma*
 GENUS: Eretmobrycon*
 GENUS: Exodon*
 GENUS: Galeocharax
 GENUS: Gephyrocharax
 GENUS: Glandulocauda
 GENUS: Gnathocharax*
 GENUS: Grundulus*
 GENUS: Gymnocharacinus*
 GENUS: Gymnocorymbus

GENUS: Gymnotichthys*
 GENUS: Hasemania
 GENUS: Hemibrycon
 GENUS: Hemigrammus
 GENUS: Henochilus*
 GENUS: Heterocharax
 GENUS: Heterocheiroidon
 GENUS: Hollandichthys*
 GENUS: Hoplocharax*
 GENUS: Hyphessobrycon
 GENUS: Hypobrycon
 GENUS: Hysteronotus*
 GENUS: Iguanodectes
 GENUS: Inpaichthys*
 GENUS: Iotabrycon*
 GENUS: Jupiaba
 GENUS: Knodus
 GENUS: Kolpotocheiroidon*
 GENUS: Landonia*
 GENUS: Leptogoniates
 GENUS: Leptobrycon
 GENUS: Lignobrycon*
 GENUS: Lobodeuterodon*
 GENUS: Lonchogenys*
 GENUS: Macropsobrycon
 GENUS: Markiana
 GENUS: Metynnis
 GENUS: Microgenys
 GENUS: Microschemobrycon
 GENUS: Mimagoniates
 GENUS: Mixobrycon*
 GENUS: Moenkhausia
 GENUS: Monotocheiroidon*
 GENUS: Mylesinus
 GENUS: Myletes*
 GENUS: Myleus
 GENUS: Mylossoma
 GENUS: Nanocheiroidon*
 GENUS: Nematobrycon
 GENUS: Odontostilbe
 GENUS: Odontostoechus*
 GENUS: Oligosarcus
 GENUS: Orthospinus*
 GENUS: Ossubtus*
 GENUS: Othonocheiroidus*
 GENUS: Oxybrycon*
 GENUS: Paracheiroidon
 GENUS: Paragoniates*
 GENUS: Parapristella
 GENUS: Parastremma
 GENUS: Parecbasis*
 GENUS: Petitella*
 GENUS: Phenacobrycon*
 GENUS: Phenacogaster
 GENUS: Phenagoniates*
 GENUS: Piabarchus
 GENUS: Piabina*
 GENUS: Piabucus

GENUS: Piaractus
 GENUS: Planaltina*
 GENUS: Poptella
 GENUS: Priocharax
 GENUS: Prionobrama
 GENUS: Pristella*
 GENUS: Pristobrycon
 GENUS: Probolodus*
 GENUS: Prodonotocharax
 GENUS: Psalidodon*
 GENUS: Pselliogrammus*
 GENUS: Pseudochalceus
 GENUS: Pseudocheirodon
 GENUS: Pseudocorynopoma
 GENUS: Pterobrycon
 GENUS: Ptychocharax*
 GENUS: Pygocentrus
 GENUS: Pygopristis*
 GENUS: Rachoviscus
 GENUS: Rhinobrycon*
 GENUS: Rhinopetitia*
 GENUS: Rhoadsia
 GENUS: Roebioxodon*
 GENUS: Roeboides
 GENUS: Saccoderma
 GENUS: Salminus
 GENUS: Schulzites*
 GENUS: Scissor*
 GENUS: Scorpaeocharax
 GENUS: Serrabrycon*
 GENUS: Serrapinnus
 GENUS: Serrasalmo
 GENUS: Serrasalmus
 GENUS: Spintherobolus
 GENUS: Stethaprior
 GENUS: Stichonodon*
 GENUS: Stygichthys*
 GENUS: Tetragonopterus
 GENUS: Thayeria
 GENUS: Thisobrycon*
 GENUS: Tometes*
 GENUS: Triportheus
 GENUS: Tucanoichthys
 GENUS: Tyttobrycon
 GENUS: Tyttocharax
 GENUS: Utiaitichthys
 GENUS: Xenagoniates*
 GENUS: Xenobrycon
 FAMILY: Citharinidae
 SUBFAMILY: Citharininae
 GENUS: Citharidium
 GENUS: Citharinops
 GENUS: Citharinus
 SUBFAMILY: Distichodontinae¹⁵⁰
 GENUS: Belonophago
 GENUS: Congocharax
 GENUS: Distichodus
 GENUS: Dundocharax

GENUS: Eugnathichthys
 GENUS: Hemigrammocharax
 GENUS: Hemistichodus
 GENUS: Ichthyoborus
 GENUS: Mesoborus
 GENUS: Microstomatichthyoborus
 GENUS: Nannaethiops
 GENUS: Nannocharax
 GENUS: Neolebias
 GENUS: Paradistichodus
 GENUS: Paraphago
 GENUS: Phago
 GENUS: Xenocharax
 FAMILY: Crenuchidae
 SUBFAMILY: Characidiinae
 GENUS: Ammocryptocharax
 GENUS: Characidium
 GENUS: Elachocharax
 GENUS: Geryichthys
 GENUS: Klausewitzia
 GENUS: Leptocharacidium
 GENUS: Melanocharacidium
 GENUS: Microcharacidium
 GENUS: Odontocharacidium
 GENUS: Skiocharax
 SUBFAMILY: Crenuchinae
 GENUS: Crenuchus
 GENUS: Poecilocharax
 FAMILY: Ctenoluciidae¹⁵¹
 GENUS: Boulengerella
 GENUS: Ctenolucius
 FAMILY: Curimatidae
 GENUS: Curimata
 GENUS: Curimatella
 GENUS: Curimatopsis
 GENUS: Cyphocharax
 GENUS: Potamorhina
 GENUS: Psectrogaster
 GENUS: Pseudocurimata
 GENUS: Steindachnerina
 FAMILY: Cynodontidae
 SUBFAMILY: Cynodontinae
 GENUS: Cynodon
 GENUS: Hydrolycus
 GENUS: Rhamphodon*
 SUBFAMILY: Roestinae
 GENUS: Gilbertolus
 GENUS: Roestes
 FAMILY: Erythrinidae¹⁵²
 GENUS: Erythrinus*
 GENUS: Hoplerethrinus
 GENUS: Hoplias
 FAMILY: Gasteropelecidae¹⁵³
 GENUS: Carnegiella
 GENUS: Gasteropelecus
 GENUS: Thoracocharax
 FAMILY: Hemiodontidae
 GENUS: Anodus

GENUS: Argonectes
 GENUS: Bivibranchia¹⁵⁴
 GENUS: Hemiodus
 GENUS: Micromischodus
 GENUS: Pterohemiodus
 FAMILY: Hepsetidae
 GENUS: Hepsetus*
 FAMILY: Lebiasinidae
 GENUS: Copeina
 GENUS: Copella
 GENUS: Lebiasina
 GENUS: Nannostomus
 GENUS: Piabucina
 GENUS: Pyrrhulina
 FAMILY: Parodontidae
 GENUS: Apareiodon
 GENUS: Parodon
 GENUS: Saccodon
 FAMILY: Prochilodontidae
 GENUS: Ichthyoelephas
 GENUS: Prochilodus
 GENUS: Semaprochilodus
 ORDER: Clupeiformes¹⁵⁵
 FAMILY: Chirocentridae¹⁵⁶
 GENUS: Chirocentrus
 FAMILY: Clupeidae¹⁵⁷
 GENUS: Alosa
 GENUS: Amblygaster
 GENUS: Anodontostoma
 GENUS: Brevoortia
 GENUS: Caspialosa
 GENUS: Clupanodon*
 GENUS: Clupea
 GENUS: Clupeichthys
 GENUS: Clupeoides
 GENUS: Clupeonella
 GENUS: Congothrissa*
 GENUS: Corica
 GENUS: Cynothrissa
 GENUS: Dayella*
 GENUS: Dorosoma
 GENUS: Dussumieria
 GENUS: Ehirava*
 GENUS: Escualosa
 GENUS: Ethmalosa*
 GENUS: Ethmidium*
 GENUS: Etrumeus
 GENUS: Gilchristella*
 GENUS: Gonialosa
 GENUS: Gudusia
 GENUS: Harengula
 GENUS: Herklotsichthys
 GENUS: Hilsa*
 GENUS: Hyperlophus
 GENUS: Jenkinsia
 GENUS: Konosirus*
 GENUS: Laeviscutella*
 GENUS: Lile

GENUS: Limnothrissa*
 GENUS: Microthrissa
 GENUS: Nannothrissa
 GENUS: Nematalosa
 GENUS: Odaxothrissa
 GENUS: Odontognathus
 GENUS: Opisthonema
 GENUS: Opisthopecterus
 GENUS: Platanichthys*
 GENUS: Poecilothrissa
 GENUS: Potamalosa*
 GENUS: Potamothrissa
 GENUS: Pristigaster*
 GENUS: Raconda*
 GENUS: Ramnogaster
 GENUS: Rhinosardinia
 GENUS: Sardinia*
 GENUS: Sardinella
 GENUS: Sardinops*
 GENUS: Sauvagella
 GENUS: Sierrathrissa*
 GENUS: Spratelloides
 GENUS: Spratellomorpha*
 GENUS: Sprattus
 GENUS: Stolothrissa
 GENUS: Tenuulosa
 GENUS: Thrattidion*
 FAMILY: Denticipitidae
 GENUS: Denticeps*
 FAMILY: Engraulidae¹⁵⁸
 GENUS: Amazonsprattus*
 GENUS: Anchoa
 GENUS: Anchovia
 GENUS: Anchoviella
 GENUS: Cetengraulis
 GENUS: Coilia
 GENUS: Encrasicholina
 GENUS: Engraulis
 GENUS: Jurengraulis*
 GENUS: Lycengraulis
 GENUS: Lycothrissa*
 GENUS: Papuengraulis*
 GENUS: Pterengraulis*
 GENUS: Setipinna
 GENUS: Stolephorus
 GENUS: Thryssa
 FAMILY: Pristigasteridae¹⁵⁹
 GENUS: Chirocentrodon
 GENUS: Ilisha
 GENUS: Neoopisthopecterus
 GENUS: Pellona
 GENUS: Plioosteostoma
 ORDER: Cypriniformes¹⁶⁰
 FAMILY: Balitoridae¹⁶¹
 SUBFAMILY: Balitorinae
 GENUS: Annamia*
 GENUS: Balitora
 GENUS: Beaufortia

GENUS: Bhavania*
 GENUS: Crossostoma
 GENUS: Gastromyzon
 GENUS: Glaniopsis
 GENUS: Hemimyzon
 GENUS: Homaloptera
 GENUS: Hypergastromyzon
 GENUS: Lepturichthys
 GENUS: Liniparhomaloptera
 GENUS: Metahomaloptera*
 GENUS: Neogastromyzon
 GENUS: Neohomaloptera*
 GENUS: Paraprotomyzon*
 GENUS: Parhomaloptera*
 GENUS: Plesiomyzon*
 GENUS: Protomyzon
 GENUS: Pseudogastromyzon
 GENUS: Pseudohomaloptera*
 GENUS: Sewellia
 GENUS: Sinogastromyzon
 GENUS: Travancoria
 SUBFAMILY: Nemacheilinae
 GENUS: Aborichthys
 GENUS: Acanthocobitis
 GENUS: Barbatula
 GENUS: Barbucca*
 GENUS: Ellopostoma*
 GENUS: Indoreonectes*
 GENUS: Lefua
 GENUS: Longischistura
 GENUS: Mesonoemacheilus
 GENUS: Micronemacheilus
 GENUS: Nemacheilus
 GENUS: Nemachilichthys
 GENUS: Neonoemacheilus
 GENUS: Nun*
 GENUS: Oreonectes
 GENUS: Orthrias
 GENUS: Paracobitis
 GENUS: Physoschistura
 GENUS: Schistura
 GENUS: Sectoria
 GENUS: Seminemacheilus
 GENUS: Sphaerophysa*
 GENUS: Sundoreonectes
 GENUS: Triplophysa
 GENUS: Trogllocobitis*
 GENUS: Tuberoschistura
 GENUS: Turcinoemacheilus*
 GENUS: Vaillantella
 GENUS: Vanmanenia
 GENUS: Yunnanilus
 FAMILY: Catostomidae¹⁶²
 GENUS: Carpiodes
 GENUS: Catostomus
 GENUS: Chasmistes
 GENUS: Cycleptus
 GENUS: Deltistes*

GENUS: Erimyzon
 GENUS: Hypentelium
 GENUS: Ictiobus
 GENUS: Lagochila¹⁶³
 GENUS: Minytrema*
 GENUS: Moxostoma
 GENUS: Myxocyprinus
 GENUS: Scartomyzon*
 GENUS: Xyrauchen*
 FAMILY: Cobitidae
 SUBFAMILY: Botiinae
 GENUS: Botia
 GENUS: Leptobotia
 GENUS: Parabotia*
 SUBFAMILY: Cobitinae
 GENUS: Acanthopsoides
 GENUS: Acanthopsis
 GENUS: Cobitis
 GENUS: Enobarbichthys*
 GENUS: Iksookimia
 GENUS: Kottelatlimia*
 GENUS: Lepidocephalichthys
 GENUS: Lepidocephalus
 GENUS: Misgurnus
 GENUS: Neoecirrhiichthys*
 GENUS: Niwaella
 GENUS: Pangio
 GENUS: Paralepidocephalus*
 GENUS: Paramisgurnus*
 GENUS: Protocobitis*
 GENUS: Sabanejewia
 GENUS: Serpenticobitis
 GENUS: Somileptes*
 FAMILY: Cyprinidae¹⁶⁴
 GENUS: Aaptosyax*
 GENUS: Abbottina
 GENUS: Abramis
 GENUS: Acanthalburnus
 GENUS: Acanthobrama
 GENUS: Acanthogobio*
 GENUS: Acanthorhodeus
 GENUS: Acapoeta*
 GENUS: Acheilognathus
 GENUS: Acrocheilus*
 GENUS: Acrossocheilus
 GENUS: Albulichthys*
 GENUS: Alburnoides
 GENUS: Alburnus
 GENUS: Algansea
 GENUS: Amblypharyngodon
 GENUS: Amblyrhynchichthys*
 GENUS: Anabarilius
 GENUS: Anaecypris*
 GENUS: Ancherythroculter
 GENUS: Aphyocypris
 GENUS: Aristichthys*
 GENUS: Aspidoparia
 GENUS: Aspiolucius*

GENUS: *Aspirotrichthys**
 GENUS: *Aspius*
 GENUS: *Atrilinea*
 GENUS: *Aulopyge**
 GENUS: *Balantiocheilus**
 GENUS: *Bangana*
 GENUS: *Barbichthys*
 GENUS: *Barbodes*
 GENUS: *Barboides**
 GENUS: *Baropsis**
 GENUS: *Barbus*
 GENUS: *Barilius*
 GENUS: *Belligobio*
 GENUS: *Bengala**
 GENUS: *Biwia**
 GENUS: *Blicca*
 GENUS: *Boraras*
 GENUS: *Brachydanio*
 GENUS: *Caccobardus*
 GENUS: *Campostoma*
 GENUS: *Candidia**
 GENUS: *Capoeta*
 GENUS: *Capoetobrama*
 GENUS: *Carassius*
 GENUS: *Catla**
 GENUS: *Catlocarpio**
 GENUS: *Cephalokompsus**
 GENUS: *Chagunius*
 GENUS: *Chalcalburnus*
 GENUS: *Chanodichthys*
 GENUS: *Chela*
 GENUS: *Chelaethiops*
 GENUS: *Chilogobio*
 GENUS: *Chondrostoma*
 GENUS: *Chrosomus*
 GENUS: *Chuanchia**
 GENUS: *Cirrhinus*
 GENUS: *Clinostomus*
 GENUS: *Coptostomabarbus*
 GENUS: *Coreius*
 GENUS: *Coreoleuciscus**
 GENUS: *Cosmochilus*
 GENUS: *Couesius**
 GENUS: *Crossocheilus*
 GENUS: *Ctenopharyngodon**
 GENUS: *Culter*
 GENUS: *Culturichthys**
 GENUS: *Cyclocheilichthys*
 GENUS: *Cyprinella*
 GENUS: *Cyprinion*
 GENUS: *Cyprinus*
 GENUS: *Danio*
 GENUS: *Danionella**
 GENUS: *Devatio*
 GENUS: *Dionda*
 GENUS: *Diptychus*
 GENUS: *Discherodontus*
 GENUS: *Discogobio*

GENUS: *Distoechodon*
 GENUS: *Eirmotus**
 GENUS: *Elopichthys**
 GENUS: *Engraulicypris**
 GENUS: *Epalzeorhynchus*
 GENUS: *Eremichthys**
 GENUS: *Erimystax*
 GENUS: *Erythroculter**
 GENUS: *Esomus*
 GENUS: *Evarra*
 GENUS: *Exoglossum*
 GENUS: *Garra*
 GENUS: *Gibbubarbus**
 GENUS: *Gila*
 GENUS: *Gnathopogon*
 GENUS: *Gobio*
 GENUS: *Gobiobotia*
 GENUS: *Gobiocypris**
 GENUS: *Gymnocypris*
 GENUS: *Gymnodanio**
 GENUS: *Gymnodiptychus*
 GENUS: *Hainania**
 GENUS: *Hampala*
 GENUS: *Hemibarbus*
 GENUS: *Hemiculter*
 GENUS: *Hemiculterella*
 GENUS: *Hemigrammocapoeta*
 GENUS: *Hemigrammocycpris**
 GENUS: *Hemimistria**
 GENUS: *Henicorhynchus*
 GENUS: *Herzensteinia**
 GENUS: *Hesperoleucus**
 GENUS: *Horadandia**
 GENUS: *Huigobio*
 GENUS: *Hybognathus*
 GENUS: *Hybopsis*
 GENUS: *Hypophthalmichthys*
 GENUS: *Hypsoclobarbus*
 GENUS: *Hypsiobarbus*
 GENUS: *Iberocypris**
 GENUS: *Inlecypris**
 GENUS: *Iotichthys**
 GENUS: *Iranocypris**
 GENUS: *Ischikauia**
 GENUS: *Kalimantania**
 GENUS: *Labeo*
 GENUS: *Labiobarbus*
 GENUS: *Ladigesocypris**
 GENUS: *Ladislavia**
 GENUS: *Lagowskiella*
 GENUS: *Lavinia**
 GENUS: *Lepidomeda*
 GENUS: *Lepidopygopsis**
 GENUS: *Leptobarbus*
 GENUS: *Leptocypris*
 GENUS: *Leucalburnus**
 GENUS: *Leucaspis**
 GENUS: *Leuciscus*

GENUS: Lobocheilos
 GENUS: Longicultur*
 GENUS: Lucioalama*
 GENUS: Luciocyprinus
 GENUS: Luciosoma
 GENUS: Luxilus
 GENUS: Lythrurus
 GENUS: Macrhybopsis
 GENUS: Macrochirichthys*
 GENUS: Mandibularca*
 GENUS: Margariscus*
 GENUS: Meda*
 GENUS: Megalobrama
 GENUS: Mekongina*
 GENUS: Mesobola
 GENUS: Mesogobio
 GENUS: Messinobarbus
 GENUS: Microphysogobio
 GENUS: Microrasbora
 GENUS: Moapa*
 GENUS: Moroco
 GENUS: Morulus
 GENUS: Mylocheilus*
 GENUS: Mylopharodon*
 GENUS: Mylopharyngodon*
 GENUS: Mystacoleucus
 GENUS: Nematabramis
 GENUS: Neobola
 GENUS: Neolissochilus
 GENUS: Nicholsicypris*
 GENUS: Nocomis
 GENUS: Notemigonus*
 GENUS: Notropis
 GENUS: Ochetobius*
 GENUS: Onychostoma
 GENUS: Opsaridium
 GENUS: Opsariichthys
 GENUS: Opsarius*
 GENUS: Opsopoeodus
 GENUS: Oregonichthys
 GENUS: Oreichthys
 GENUS: Oreoleuciscus
 GENUS: Orthodon*
 GENUS: Ospatulus
 GENUS: Osteobrama
 GENUS: Osteochilichthys*
 GENUS: Osteochilus
 GENUS: Oxygaster
 GENUS: Oxygymnocypris*
 GENUS: Pachychilon
 GENUS: Parabramis*
 GENUS: Paracanthobrama*
 GENUS: Paracheilognathus*
 GENUS: Parachela
 GENUS: Paracrossochilus
 GENUS: Paralaubuca
 GENUS: Paraleucogobio
 GENUS: Parapsilorhynchus

GENUS: Pararasbora*
 GENUS: Pararectoris
 GENUS: Pararhinichthys*
 GENUS: Parasimilabeo*
 GENUS: Paraspiniarbus*
 GENUS: Parazacco
 GENUS: Parluciosoma*
 GENUS: Pectenocypris
 GENUS: Pelecus*
 GENUS: Percocypris
 GENUS: Phenacobius
 GENUS: Phoxinus
 GENUS: Phreatichthys*
 GENUS: Pimephales
 GENUS: Placocheilus
 GENUS: Plagiognathops*
 GENUS: Plagopterus*
 GENUS: Platygobio*
 GENUS: Platypharodon*
 GENUS: Platysmachilus
 GENUS: Pogobrama*
 GENUS: Pogonichthys
 GENUS: Poropuntius
 GENUS: Probarbus
 GENUS: Procypris
 GENUS: Prolabeo*
 GENUS: Prolabeops*
 GENUS: Pseudaspius*
 GENUS: Pseudobarbus
 GENUS: Pseudobrama*
 GENUS: Pseudocrossocheilus*
 GENUS: Pseudogobio
 GENUS: Pseudohemiculter
 GENUS: Pseudolaubuca
 GENUS: Pseudophoxinus
 GENUS: Pseudopungtungia*
 GENUS: Pseudorasbora
 GENUS: Ptychidio*
 GENUS: Ptychobarbus
 GENUS: Ptychocheilus
 GENUS: Puntungia*
 GENUS: Puntiolites
 GENUS: Puntius
 GENUS: Raiamas
 GENUS: Rasbora
 GENUS: Rasborichthys*
 GENUS: Rasborinus
 GENUS: Rastrineobola*
 GENUS: Rectoris
 GENUS: Relictus*
 GENUS: Rhinichthys
 GENUS: Rhinogobio
 GENUS: Rhodcus
 GENUS: Richardsonius
 GENUS: Rohtee*
 GENUS: Rohteichthys*
 GENUS: Romanogobio
 GENUS: Rostrogobio*

GENUS: Rutilus
 GENUS: Salmostoma
 GENUS: Sanagia*
 GENUS: Sarcocheilichthys
 GENUS: Saurogobio
 GENUS: Sawbwa*
 GENUS: Scaphiodonichthys
 GENUS: Scaphognathops
 GENUS: Scardinius
 GENUS: Schismatorhynchus
 GENUS: Schizocypris
 GENUS: Schizopygopsis
 GENUS: Schizothorax
 GENUS: Securicala*
 GENUS: Semilabeo
 GENUS: Semiplotus*
 GENUS: Semotilus
 GENUS: Sikukia
 GENUS: Sinibrama
 GENUS: Sinilabeo
 GENUS: Sinocrossocheilus
 GENUS: Sinocyclocheilus
 GENUS: Spinibarbus
 GENUS: Spratellicypris*
 GENUS: Squalidus
 GENUS: Squaliobarbus*
 GENUS: Stypodon*
 GENUS: Systomus*
 GENUS: Tanakia
 GENUS: Tanichthys
 GENUS: Thryssocypris
 GENUS: Thynnichthys
 GENUS: Tiaroga*
 GENUS: Tinca*
 GENUS: Tor
 GENUS: Toxabramis
 GENUS: Tribolodon
 GENUS: Trigonostigma
 GENUS: Tropidophoxinellus
 GENUS: Typhlobarbus*
 GENUS: Typhlogarra*
 GENUS: Varicorhinus
 GENUS: Vimba
 GENUS: Xenobarbus*
 GENUS: Xenocyprionides
 GENUS: Xenocypris
 GENUS: Yaoshanicus*
 GENUS: Yurina*
 GENUS: Zacco
 FAMILY: Gyrinocheilidae¹⁶⁵
 GENUS: Gyrinocheilus
 FAMILY: Psilorhynchidae
 GENUS: Psilorhynchus
 ORDER: Cyprinodontiformes¹⁶⁶
 SUBORDER: Aplocheiloidei¹⁶⁷
 FAMILY: Aplocheilidae¹⁶⁸
 GENUS: Adamas*
 GENUS: Aphyoplatys*

GENUS: Aphyosemion
 GENUS: Aplocheilus
 GENUS: Diapteron
 GENUS: Epiplatys
 GENUS: Foerschichthys*
 GENUS: Fundulosoma*
 GENUS: Fundulopanchax
 GENUS: Millerichthys*
 GENUS: Nothobranchius
 GENUS: Pachypanchax
 GENUS: Pronothobranchius
 GENUS: Pseudepiplatys*
 FAMILY: Rivulidae¹⁶⁹
 SUBFAMILY: Cynolebiatinae
 GENUS: Austrolebias
 GENUS: Campellolebias
 GENUS: Cynolebias
 GENUS: Cynopocilus*
 GENUS: Leptolebias
 GENUS: Megalebias
 GENUS: Nematolebias
 GENUS: Simpsonichthys
 GENUS: Spectrolebias*
 GENUS: Terranatos*
 SUBFAMILY: Rivulinae
 GENUS: Aphyolebias
 GENUS: Austrofundulus
 GENUS: Gnatholebias
 GENUS: Maratecoara
 GENUS: Micromoema*
 GENUS: Moema
 GENUS: Neofundulus
 GENUS: Papiliolebias*
 GENUS: Pituna*
 GENUS: Plesiolebias
 GENUS: Pterolebias
 GENUS: Rachovia
 GENUS: Renova*
 GENUS: Rivulus
 GENUS: Stenolebias
 GENUS: Trigonectes
 SUBORDER: Cyprinodontoides
 FAMILY: Anablepidae¹⁷⁰
 SUBFAMILY: Anablepinae
 GENUS: Anableps
 GENUS: Jenynsia
 SUBFAMILY: Oxyzygonectinae
 GENUS: Oxyzygonectes*
 FAMILY: Cyprinodontidae¹⁷¹
 SUBFAMILY: Cubanichthyinae
 GENUS: Cubanichthys
 SUBFAMILY: Cyprinodontinae
 GENUS: Aphanus
 GENUS: Cuafac*
 GENUS: Cyprinodon
 GENUS: Floridichthys
 GENUS: Garmanella*
 GENUS: Jordanella*

GENUS: Lebias
 GENUS: Kosswigichthys¹⁷²
 GENUS: Megupsilon*
 GENUS: Orestias
 FAMILY: Fundulidae¹⁷³
 GENUS: Adinia*
 GENUS: Fundulus
 GENUS: Leptolucania*
 GENUS: Lucania
 GENUS: Plancterus¹⁷⁴
 FAMILY: Goodeidae¹⁷⁵
 SUBFAMILY: Empetrichthyinae
 GENUS: Crenichthys
 GENUS: Empetrichthys
 SUBFAMILY: Goodeinae
 GENUS: Allodontichthys
 GENUS: Allophorus
 GENUS: Allotoca
 GENUS: Ameca*
 GENUS: Ataeniobius*
 GENUS: Chapalichthys
 GENUS: Characodon
 GENUS: Girardinichthys
 GENUS: Goodea
 GENUS: Hubbsina*
 GENUS: Ilyodon
 GENUS: Neoophorus
 GENUS: Skiffia
 GENUS: Xenoophorus*
 GENUS: Xenotaenia*
 GENUS: Xenotoca
 GENUS: Zoogoneticus
 FAMILY: Poeciliidae¹⁷⁶
 SUBFAMILY: Aplocheilichthyinae
 GENUS: Aplocheilichthys
 GENUS: Cynopanchax¹⁷⁷
 GENUS: Fluviphylax
 GENUS: Hylopanchax*
 GENUS: Hypsopanchax
 GENUS: Laciris*
 GENUS: Lamprichthys*
 GENUS: Micropanchax
 GENUS: Pantanodon
 GENUS: Platylophichthys
 GENUS: Platypanchax¹⁷⁸
 GENUS: Procatopus
 SUBFAMILY: Poeciliinae
 GENUS: Alfaro
 GENUS: Alloheterandria
 GENUS: Belonesox*
 GENUS: Brachyrhaphis
 GENUS: Carlhubbsia
 GENUS: Cnesterodon
 GENUS: Diphyacantha
 GENUS: Gambusia
 GENUS: Girardinus
 GENUS: Heterandria
 GENUS: Limia

GENUS: Neoheterandria
 GENUS: Pamphorichthys
 GENUS: Phallichthys
 GENUS: Phalloceros*
 GENUS: Phalloptychus
 GENUS: Phallotorynus
 GENUS: Poecilia
 GENUS: Poeciliopsis
 GENUS: Priapella
 GENUS: Priapichthys
 GENUS: Pseudopoecilia
 GENUS: Pseudoxiphophorus¹⁷⁹
 GENUS: Quintana
 GENUS: Scolichthys
 GENUS: Tomeurus
 GENUS: Xenodexia*
 GENUS: Xiphophorus
 FAMILY: Profundulidae¹⁸⁰
 GENUS: Profundulus
 FAMILY: Valenciidae
 GENUS: Valencia
 ORDER: Elopiformes¹⁸¹
 FAMILY: Elopidae¹⁸²
 GENUS: Elops
 FAMILY: Megalopidae¹⁸³
 GENUS: Megatops
 ORDER: Esociformes¹⁸⁴
 FAMILY: Esocidae¹⁸⁵
 GENUS: Esox
 FAMILY: Umbridae¹⁸⁶
 GENUS: Dallia*
 GENUS: Novumbra*
 GENUS: Umbra
 ORDER: Gadiformes¹⁸⁷
 FAMILY: Bregmacerotidae¹⁸⁸
 GENUS: Bregmaceros
 FAMILY: Euclichthyidae
 GENUS: Euclichthys*
 FAMILY: Gadidae¹⁸⁹
 GENUS: Arctogadus
 GENUS: Boreogadus*
 GENUS: Eleginus
 GENUS: Gadaculus
 GENUS: Gadus
 GENUS: Melanogrammus*
 GENUS: Merlangius*
 GENUS: Microgadus
 GENUS: Micromesistius
 GENUS: Pollachius
 GENUS: Raniceps*
 GENUS: Theragra
 GENUS: Trisopterus
 FAMILY: Lotidae¹⁹⁰
 GENUS: Brosme*
 GENUS: Ciliata
 GENUS: Enchelyopus*
 GENUS: Gaidropsarus
 GENUS: Lota*

GENUS: Molva
 FAMILY: Macrouridae¹⁹¹
 GENUS: Albatrossia*
 GENUS: Asthenomacrus
 GENUS: Caelorinchus
 GENUS: Cetonurichthys¹⁹²
 GENUS: Cetonurus
 GENUS: Coryphaenoides
 GENUS: Cynomacrus*
 GENUS: Echinomacrus
 GENUS: Haplomacrus*
 GENUS: Hymenocephalus
 GENUS: Kumba
 GENUS: Kuronezumia
 GENUS: Lepidorhynchus*
 GENUS: Lucigadus
 GENUS: Macrosmia¹⁹³
 GENUS: Macrurus
 GENUS: Macuroplus¹⁹⁴
 GENUS: Malacocephalus
 GENUS: Mataeocephalus
 GENUS: Mesobius
 GENUS: Nezumia
 GENUS: Odontomacrus*
 GENUS: Pseudocetonurus*
 GENUS: Pseudonezumia
 GENUS: Sphagemacrus
 GENUS: Trachonurus
 GENUS: Ventrifossa
 SUBFAMILY: Macrouroidinae
 GENUS: Macrouroides*
 GENUS: Squalogadus
 SUBFAMILY: Trachyrincinae
 GENUS: Idiolorhynchus
 GENUS: Trachyrincus
 FAMILY: Melanonidae¹⁹⁵
 GENUS: Melanonus
 FAMILY: Merlucciidae¹⁹⁶
 GENUS: Lyconodes*
 GENUS: Lyconus
 GENUS: Macruronus¹⁹⁷
 GENUS: Merluccius
 GENUS: Steindachneria¹⁹⁸
 FAMILY: Moridae¹⁹⁹
 GENUS: Antimora
 GENUS: Auchenoceros*
 GENUS: Austrophycis*
 GENUS: Eeyorius*
 GENUS: Eretmophorus*
 GENUS: Gadella
 GENUS: Halargyreus*
 GENUS: Laemonema
 GENUS: Lepidion
 GENUS: Lotella
 GENUS: Momonotira*
 GENUS: Mora*
 GENUS: Paralaemonema
 GENUS: Physiculus

GENUS: Pseudophycis
 GENUS: Rhynchogadus*
 GENUS: Salilota*
 GENUS: Svetovidovia*
 GENUS: Tripterophycis
 FAMILY: Muraenolepididae²⁰⁰
 GENUS: Muraenolepis
 FAMILY: Phycidae²⁰¹
 GENUS: Phycis
 GENUS: Urophycis
 ORDER: Gasterosteiformes²⁰²
 FAMILY: Aulorhynchidae²⁰³
 GENUS: Aulichthys*
 GENUS: Aulorhynchus*
 GENUS: Gasterosteidae²⁰⁴
 GENUS: Apeltes*
 GENUS: Culaea*
 GENUS: Gasterosteus
 GENUS: Pungitius
 GENUS: Spinachia*
 FAMILY: Hypoptychidae
 GENUS: Hypoptychus*
 FAMILY: Indostomidae
 GENUS: Indostomus
 FAMILY: Pegasidae²⁰⁵
 GENUS: Eurypegasus
 GENUS: Pegasus
 ORDER: Gobiesociformes²⁰⁶
 FAMILY: Gobiesocidae²⁰⁷
 GENUS: Acyrtops
 GENUS: Acyrtus
 GENUS: Alabes
 GENUS: Apletodon
 GENUS: Arcos
 GENUS: Aspasma*
 GENUS: Aspasmichthys*
 GENUS: Aspasmodes*
 GENUS: Aspasmogaster
 GENUS: Chorisochismus*
 GENUS: Cochleocephalus
 GENUS: Conidens
 GENUS: Creocle*
 GENUS: Dellichthys*
 GENUS: Derilissus
 GENUS: Diademichthys*
 GENUS: Diplecogaster
 GENUS: Diplocrepis
 GENUS: Discotrema*
 GENUS: Eckloniaichthys*
 GENUS: Gastrocyathus*
 GENUS: Gastrocymba*
 GENUS: Gastroscyphus*
 GENUS: Gobiesox
 GENUS: Gouania*
 GENUS: Haplocylix*
 GENUS: Kopua*
 GENUS: Lecanogaster
 GENUS: Lepadichthys

GENUS: *Lepadogaster*
 GENUS: *Liobranchia**
 GENUS: *Lissonanchus**
 GENUS: *Modicus*
 GENUS: *Opeatogenys*
 GENUS: *Parvicrepis**
 GENUS: *Pherallodichthys**
 GENUS: *Pherallodiscus**
 GENUS: *Pherallodus*
 GENUS: *Posidonichthys**
 GENUS: *Propherallodus**
 GENUS: *Rimicola*
 GENUS: *Sicyases*
 GENUS: *Tomicodon*
 GENUS: *Trachelochismus*
 ORDER: *Gonorhynchiiformes*²⁰⁸
 FAMILY: *Chanidae*
 GENUS: *Chanos**
 FAMILY: *Gonorhynchidae*²⁰⁹
 GENUS: *Gonorhynchus*
 FAMILY: *Kneriidae*²¹⁰
 GENUS: *Cromeria*
 GENUS: *Gasseichthys**
 GENUS: *Kneria*
 GENUS: *Parakneria*
 FAMILY: *Phractolaemidae*
 GENUS: *Phractolaemus**
 ORDER: *Gymnotiiformes*²¹¹
 SUBORDER: *Gymnotoidei*
 FAMILY: *Electrophoridae*
 GENUS: *Electrophorus*²¹²
 FAMILY: *Gymnotidae*²¹³
 GENUS: *Gymnotus*
 SUBORDER: *Sternopygoidei*
 FAMILY: *Apteronotidae*²¹⁴
 GENUS: *Adontosternarchus*
 GENUS: *Apteronotus*
 GENUS: *Compsaraia**
 GENUS: *Magosternarchus*
 GENUS: *Megadontognathus*
 GENUS: *Orthosternarchus**
 GENUS: *Parapteronotus**
 GENUS: *Platyurosternarchus**
 GENUS: *Porotergus*
 GENUS: *Sternarchella*
 GENUS: *Sternarchogiton*
 GENUS: *Sternarchorhamphus**
 GENUS: *Sternarchorhynchus*
 FAMILY: *Hypopomidae*
 GENUS: *Brachyhypopomus*
 GENUS: *Hypopomus*
 GENUS: *Hypopygus*
 GENUS: *Microsternarchus**
 GENUS: *Racenisia**
 GENUS: *Steatogenys*
 GENUS: *Stegostenopus**
 FAMILY: *Rhamphichthyidae*²¹⁵
 GENUS: *Gymnorhamphichthys*

GENUS: *Rhamphichthys*
 FAMILY: *Sternopygidae*²¹⁶
 GENUS: *Archolaemus**
 GENUS: *Distocyclus*
 GENUS: *Eigenmannia*
 GENUS: *Rhabdolichops*
 GENUS: *Sternopygus*
 ORDER: *Lampridiformes*²¹⁷
 FAMILY: *Lamprididae*²¹⁸
 GENUS: *Lampris*
 FAMILY: *Lophotidae*²¹⁹
 GENUS: *Eumecichthys**
 GENUS: *Lophotus*
 FAMILY: *Radiicephalidae*
 GENUS: *Radiicephalus**
 FAMILY: *Regalecidae*²²⁰
 GENUS: *Agrostichthys**
 GENUS: *Gymnetrus**
 GENUS: *Regalecus*
 FAMILY: *Stylephoridae*
 GENUS: *Stylephorus**
 FAMILY: *Trachipteridae*²²¹
 GENUS: *Desmodema*
 GENUS: *Trachipterus*
 GENUS: *Zu*
 FAMILY: *Veliferidae*
 GENUS: *Metavelifer**
 GENUS: *Velifer**
 ORDER: *Lophiiformes*²²²
 SUBORDER: *Antennarioidei*
 FAMILY: *Antennariidae*²²³
 GENUS: *Allenichthys**
 GENUS: *Antennarius*
 GENUS: *Antennatus*
 GENUS: *Echinophryne*
 GENUS: *Histiophryne*
 GENUS: *Histrio**
 GENUS: *Kuiterichthys**
 GENUS: *Lophiocharon*
 GENUS: *Nudiantennarius**
 GENUS: *Phyllophryne**
 GENUS: *Rhycherus*
 GENUS: *Tathicarpus**
 FAMILY: *Brachionichthyidae*²²⁴
 GENUS: *Brachionichthys*
 FAMILY: *Lophichthyidae*
 GENUS: *Lophichthys**
 FAMILY: *Tetrabrachiidae*
 GENUS: *Tetrabrachium**
 SUBORDER: *Lophioidei*
 FAMILY: *Lophiidae*²²⁵
 GENUS: *Lophiodes*
 GENUS: *Lophiomus**
 GENUS: *Lophius*
 GENUS: *Sladenia**
 SUBORDER: *Ogcocephaloidei*
 FAMILY: *Caulophryniidae*²²⁶
 GENUS: *Caulophryne*

GENUS: Robia*
 FAMILY: Centrophrynidae²²⁷
 GENUS: Centrophryne*
 FAMILY: Ceratiidae²²⁸
 GENUS: Ceratias
 GENUS: Cryptosaras*
 FAMILY: Chaunacidae²²⁹
 GENUS: Bathychaunax
 GENUS: Chaunax
 FAMILY: Diceratiidae²³⁰
 GENUS: Diceratias
 GENUS: Phrynichthys
 FAMILY: Gigantactinidae²³¹
 GENUS: Gigantactis
 GENUS: Rhynchactis
 FAMILY: Himantolophidae²³²
 GENUS: Himantolophus
 FAMILY: Linophrynidae²³³
 GENUS: Acentrophryne*
 GENUS: Borophryne*
 GENUS: Haplophryne
 GENUS: Linophryne
 GENUS: Photocorynus*
 FAMILY: Melanocetidae²³⁴
 GENUS: Melanocetus
 FAMILY: Neoceratiidae²³⁵
 GENUS: Neoceratias*
 FAMILY: Ogcocephalidae²³⁶
 GENUS: Coelophrys
 GENUS: Dibranchus
 GENUS: Halicmetus
 GENUS: Halietaea
 GENUS: Halieutichthys*
 GENUS: Halieutopsis
 GENUS: Malthopsis
 GENUS: Ogcocephalus
 GENUS: Solocisquama
 GENUS: Zalieutes
 FAMILY: Oneirodidae²³⁷
 GENUS: Bertella*
 GENUS: Chaenophryne
 GENUS: Chiroptryne*
 GENUS: Ctenochirichthys*
 GENUS: Danaphryne*
 GENUS: Dolopichthys
 GENUS: Leptacanthichthys*
 GENUS: Lophodolos
 GENUS: Microlophichthys*
 GENUS: Oneirodes
 GENUS: Pentherichthys*
 GENUS: Phyllorhinichthys*
 GENUS: Spiniptryne*
 GENUS: Tyrannophryne*
 FAMILY: Thaumatchthyidae²³⁸
 GENUS: Lasiognathus
 GENUS: Thaumatchthys
 ORDER: Myctophiformes²³⁹
 FAMILY: Myctophidae²⁴⁰

SUBFAMILY: Lampanyctinae
 GENUS: Bolinichthys
 GENUS: Ceratoscopelus
 GENUS: Diaphus
 GENUS: Gymnoscopelus
 GENUS: Hintonia*
 GENUS: Idiolychnus*
 GENUS: Lampadena
 GENUS: Lampanyctodes*
 GENUS: Lampanyctus
 GENUS: Lampichthys*
 GENUS: Lepidophanes
 GENUS: Lobianchia
 GENUS: Nannobranchium*
 GENUS: Notolychnus*
 GENUS: Notoscopelus
 GENUS: Parvilux
 GENUS: Scopelopsis*
 GENUS: Stenobranchius
 GENUS: Taaningichthys
 GENUS: Triphoturus
 SUBFAMILY: Myctophinae
 GENUS: Benthosema
 GENUS: Centrobranchus
 GENUS: Diogenichthys
 GENUS: Electrona
 GENUS: Gonichthys
 GENUS: Hygophum
 GENUS: Krefftichthys*
 GENUS: Loweina
 GENUS: Metelectrona
 GENUS: Myctophum
 GENUS: Protomyctophum
 GENUS: Symbolophorus
 GENUS: Tarletonbeania
 FAMILY: Neoscopelidae²⁴¹
 GENUS: Neoscopelus
 GENUS: Scopelengys
 GENUS: Solivomer*
 ORDER: Notacanthiformes²⁴²
 FAMILY: Halosauridae²⁴³
 GENUS: Aldrovandia
 GENUS: Halosauropsis*
 GENUS: Halosaurus
 FAMILY: Notacanthidae²⁴⁴
 GENUS: Lipogenys²⁴⁵
 GENUS: Notacanthus
 GENUS: Polyacanthonotus
 ORDER: Ophidiiformes²⁴⁶
 SUBORDER: Bythitoidei
 FAMILY: Aphyonidae
 GENUS: Aphyonus
 GENUS: Barathronus
 GENUS: Meteorina*
 GENUS: Nybelinella
 GENUS: Parasciadonus
 GENUS: Sciadonus
 FAMILY: Bythitidae²⁴⁷

GENUS: *Fiordichthys**
 SUBFAMILY: *Brosomphycinae*
 GENUS: *Beaglichthys**
 GENUS: *Bidenichthys*
 GENUS: *Brosmodorsalis**
 GENUS: *Brosmolus**
 GENUS: *Brosomphyciops**
 GENUS: *Brosomphycis**
 GENUS: *Brotulina*
 GENUS: *Dermatopsis*
 GENUS: *Dermatopsoides*
 GENUS: *Diancistrus**
 GENUS: *Dinematichthys*
 GENUS: *Dipulus*
 GENUS: *Gunterichthys**
 GENUS: *Lucifuga*
 GENUS: *Melodichthys*
 GENUS: *Monothrix*
 GENUS: *Ogilbia*
 GENUS: *Parabrosmolus**
 SUBFAMILY: *Bythitinae*
 GENUS: *Acarobythites**
 GENUS: *Bellottia*
 GENUS: *Bythites*
 GENUS: *Calamopteryx*
 GENUS: *Cataetyx*
 GENUS: *Diplacanthopoma*
 GENUS: *Grammonoides**
 GENUS: *Grammonus*
 GENUS: *Hastatobythites**
 GENUS: *Hephthocara*
 GENUS: *Microbrotula*
 GENUS: *Pseudonus*
 GENUS: *Saccogaster*
 GENUS: *Stygnobrotula**
 GENUS: *Thalassobathia*
 FAMILY: *Parabrotulidae*²⁴⁸
 GENUS: *Leucobrotula**
 GENUS: *Parabrotula*
 SUBORDER: *Ophidioidei*
 FAMILY: *Carapidae*²⁴⁹
 SUBFAMILY: *Carapinae*
 GENUS: *Carapus*
 GENUS: *Echiodon*
 GENUS: *Encheliophis*
 GENUS: *Eurypleuron**
 GENUS: *Onuxodon*
 SUBFAMILY: *Pyramodontinae*
 GENUS: *Pyramodon*
 GENUS: *Snyderidia**
 FAMILY: *Ophidiidae*²⁵⁰
 SUBFAMILY: *Brotulinae*
 GENUS: *Brotula*
 SUBFAMILY: *Brotulotaeniinae*
 GENUS: *Brotulotaenia*
 SUBFAMILY: *Neobythitinae*
 GENUS: *Abyssobrotula**
 GENUS: *Acanthonus**

GENUS: *Alcockia**
 GENUS: *Apagesoma*
 GENUS: *Barathrites*
 GENUS: *Barathrodemus*
 GENUS: *Bassogigas**
 GENUS: *Bassozetus*
 GENUS: *Bathyonus*
 GENUS: *Benthocometes**
 GENUS: *Dannevigia**
 GENUS: *Dicrolene*
 GENUS: *Enchelybrotula*
 GENUS: *Epetriodus**
 GENUS: *Eretmichthys**
 GENUS: *Glyptophidium*
 GENUS: *Holcomycteronus*
 GENUS: *Homostolus**
 GENUS: *Hoplobrotula*
 GENUS: *Hypopleuron**
 GENUS: *Lamprogrammus*
 GENUS: *Leptobrotula*
 GENUS: *Leucicorus*
 GENUS: *Luciobrotula*
 GENUS: *Mastigopterus*
 GENUS: *Monomitopus*
 GENUS: *Neobythites*
 GENUS: *Penopus**
 GENUS: *Petrotyx*
 GENUS: *Porogadus*
 GENUS: *Pycocraspedum*
 GENUS: *Selachophidium**
 GENUS: *Sirembo*
 GENUS: *Spectrunculus**
 GENUS: *Spottobrotula*
 GENUS: *Tauredophidium**
 GENUS: *Typhlonus*
 GENUS: *Xyelacyba**
 SUBFAMILY: *Ophidiinae*
 GENUS: *Cherublemma**
 GENUS: *Chilara**
 GENUS: *Genypterus*
 GENUS: *Lepophidium*
 GENUS: *Ophidion*
 GENUS: *Otophidium*
 GENUS: *Parophidion*
 GENUS: *Raneya*
 ORDER: *Osmeriformes*²⁵¹
 FAMILY: *Alepocephalidae*²⁵²
 GENUS: *Alepocephalus*
 GENUS: *Asquamiceps*
 GENUS: *Aulastomatomorpha**
 GENUS: *Bajacalifornia*
 GENUS: *Bathylaco*
 GENUS: *Bathyprius**
 GENUS: *Bathytroctes*
 GENUS: *Binghamichthys**
 GENUS: *Conocara*
 GENUS: *Einara*
 GENUS: *Herwigia**

GENUS: Leptoderma
 GENUS: Microphotolepis
 GENUS: Mirognathus*
 GENUS: Narcetes
 GENUS: Photostylus*
 GENUS: Rinoctes
 GENUS: Rouleina
 GENUS: Talismania
 GENUS: Xenodermichthys
 FAMILY: Argentinidae²⁵³
 GENUS: Argentina
 GENUS: Glossanodon
 FAMILY: Bathylagidae²⁵⁴
 GENUS: Bathylagichthys
 GENUS: Bathylagus
 GENUS: Dolicholagus*
 GENUS: Leuroglossus
 GENUS: Pseudobathylagus*
 FAMILY: Galaxiidae
 GENUS: Aplochiton
 GENUS: Brachygalaxias
 GENUS: Galaxias
 GENUS: Galaxiella
 GENUS: Lovettia*
 GENUS: Neochanna
 GENUS: Nesogalaxias*
 GENUS: Paragalaxias
 FAMILY: Lepidogalaxiidae
 GENUS: Lepidogalaxias*
 FAMILY: Leptoichthyidae
 GENUS: Leptoichthyichthys
 FAMILY: Microstomatidae
 GENUS: Microstoma*
 GENUS: Nansenia
 GENUS: Xenophthalmichthys*
 FAMILY: Opisthoproctidae²⁵⁵
 GENUS: Bathylchnops*
 GENUS: Dolichopteryx
 GENUS: Macropinna*
 GENUS: Opisthoproctus
 GENUS: Rhynchohyalus*
 GENUS: Winteria*
 FAMILY: Osmeridae²⁵⁶
 GENUS: Allosmerus*
 GENUS: Hypomesus
 GENUS: Mallotus*
 GENUS: Osmerus
 GENUS: Spirinchus
 GENUS: Thaleichthys*
 FAMILY: Platytrichtidae²⁵⁷
 GENUS: Barbantus
 GENUS: Holtbyrnia
 GENUS: Matsuiichthys*
 GENUS: Maulisia
 GENUS: Mentodus
 GENUS: Normichthys
 GENUS: Pectinatus*
 GENUS: Persarsia*

GENUS: Platytrichtegen*
 GENUS: Platytrichtes*
 GENUS: Sagamichthys
 GENUS: Searsia*
 GENUS: Searsioides
 FAMILY: Plecoglossidae²⁵⁸
 GENUS: Plecoglossus*
 GENUS: Retropinnidae²⁵⁹
 GENUS: Prototroctes
 GENUS: Retropinna
 GENUS: Stokellia*
 FAMILY: Salangidae²⁶⁰
 GENUS: Hemisalanx*
 GENUS: Leucosoma*
 GENUS: Neosalanx
 GENUS: Protosalanx*
 GENUS: Salangichthys
 GENUS: Salanx
 FAMILY: Sundasalangidae²⁶¹
 GENUS: Sundasalanx
 ORDER: Osteoglossiformes²⁶²
 FAMILY: Gymnarchidae²⁶³
 GENUS: Gymnarchus*
 FAMILY: Hiodontidae²⁶⁴
 GENUS: Hiodon
 FAMILY: Mormyridae²⁶⁵
 GENUS: Boulengeromyrus*
 GENUS: Brienomyrus
 GENUS: Campylomormyrus
 GENUS: Genyomyrus*
 GENUS: Gnathonemus
 GENUS: Heteromormyrus*
 GENUS: Hippopotamyrus
 GENUS: Hyperopisus
 GENUS: Isichthys*
 GENUS: Ivindomyrus*
 GENUS: Marcusenius
 GENUS: Mormyrops
 GENUS: Mormyrus
 GENUS: Myomyrus
 GENUS: Oxymormyrus*
 GENUS: Paramormyrops
 GENUS: Petrocephalus
 GENUS: Pollimyrus
 GENUS: Stomatorhinus
 FAMILY: Notopteridae²⁶⁶
 GENUS: Chitala
 GENUS: Notopterus*
 GENUS: Papyrocranus
 GENUS: Xenomystus*
 FAMILY: Osteoglossidae²⁶⁷
 SUBFAMILY: Heterotidinae
 GENUS: Arapaima*
 GENUS: Heterotis*
 SUBFAMILY: Osteoglossinae
 GENUS: Osteoglossum
 GENUS: Scleropages
 FAMILY: Pantodontidae

GENUS: Pantodon*
 ORDER: Perciformes²⁶⁸
 SUBORDER: Acanthuroidei
 FAMILY: Acanthuridae²⁶⁹
 SUBFAMILY: Acanthurinae
 GENUS: Acanthurus
 GENUS: Acronurus*
 GENUS: Ctenochaetus
 GENUS: Paracanthus*
 GENUS: Zebrasoma
 SUBFAMILY: Nasinae
 GENUS: Naso
 SUBFAMILY: Prionurinae
 GENUS: Prionurus
 FAMILY: Ephippidae²⁷⁰
 GENUS: Chaetodipterus
 GENUS: Ephippus
 GENUS: Parapsettus*
 GENUS: Platax
 GENUS: Proteracanthus*
 GENUS: Rhinoprenes*
 GENUS: Tripteronodon*
 GENUS: Zabidius*
 FAMILY: Luvaridae
 GENUS: Luvarus*
 FAMILY: Scatophagidae²⁷¹
 GENUS: Scatophagus
 FAMILY: Siganidae²⁷²
 GENUS: Siganus
 FAMILY: Zancidae
 GENUS: Zancus*
 SUBORDER: Anabantoidei
 FAMILY: Anabantidae²⁷³
 GENUS: Anabas
 GENUS: Ctenopoma
 GENUS: Microctenopoma
 GENUS: Sandelia
 FAMILY: Belontiidae²⁷⁴
 GENUS: Belontia
 GENUS: Betta
 GENUS: Colisa
 GENUS: Ctenops*
 GENUS: Macropodus
 GENUS: Malputta*
 GENUS: Parasphaerichthys*
 GENUS: Parosphromenus
 GENUS: Pseudosphromenus
 GENUS: Sphaerichthys
 GENUS: Trichogaster
 GENUS: Trichopsis
 FAMILY: Helostomatidae
 GENUS: Helostoma*
 FAMILY: Luciocephalidae
 GENUS: Luciocephalus*
 FAMILY: Osphronemidae²⁷⁵
 GENUS: Osphronemus
 SUBORDER: Blennioidei
 FAMILY: Blenniidae²⁷⁶

GENUS: Aidablennius*
 GENUS: Alloblennius
 GENUS: Alticus
 GENUS: Andamia
 GENUS: Antennablennius
 GENUS: Aspidontus
 GENUS: Atrosalarias
 GENUS: Bathyblennius*
 GENUS: Blenniella
 GENUS: Blennius
 GENUS: Chalaroderma
 GENUS: Chasmodes
 GENUS: Cirripectes
 GENUS: Cirrisalarias
 GENUS: Coryphoblennius*
 GENUS: Crossosalarias*
 GENUS: Ecsenius
 GENUS: Enchelyurus
 GENUS: Entomacrodus
 GENUS: Exallias*
 GENUS: Glyptoparus*
 GENUS: Hirculops*
 GENUS: Hypeurochilus
 GENUS: Hypsoblennius
 GENUS: Istiblennius
 GENUS: Laiphognathus*
 GENUS: Lipophrys
 GENUS: Litobranchus*
 GENUS: Lupinoblennius
 GENUS: Meiacanthus
 GENUS: Mimoblennius
 GENUS: Nannosalarias*
 GENUS: Oman*
 GENUS: Omobranchus
 GENUS: Omox
 GENUS: Ophioblennius
 GENUS: Parablennius
 GENUS: Parahypsos*
 GENUS: Paralipophrys*
 GENUS: Paralticus*
 GENUS: Parenchelyurus
 GENUS: Pereulixia*
 GENUS: Petrosirtes
 GENUS: Phenablennius*
 GENUS: Plagiotremus
 GENUS: Praealticus
 GENUS: Rhabdoblennius
 GENUS: Salaria
 GENUS: Salarias
 GENUS: Scartella
 GENUS: Scartichthys
 GENUS: Spaniblennius
 GENUS: Stanulus
 GENUS: Xiphasia
 FAMILY: Chaenopsidae²⁷⁷
 GENUS: Acanthemblemaria
 GENUS: Chaenopsis
 GENUS: Coralliozetes

GENUS: *Ekemblemaria*
 GENUS: *Emblemariopsis*
 GENUS: *Hemicemblemaria**
 GENUS: *Lucayablennius**
 GENUS: *Mccoskerichthys**
 GENUS: *Neoclinus*²⁷⁸
 GENUS: *Protoblemaria*
 GENUS: *Stathmonotus*²⁷⁹
 GENUS: *Tanyemblemaria**
 FAMILY: Clinidae
 GENUS: *Blennioclinus*
 GENUS: *Blennophis*
 GENUS: *Cancellotus*
 GENUS: *Clinitrachus**
 GENUS: *Clinoporus**
 GENUS: *Clinus*
 GENUS: *Cologrammus**
 GENUS: *Cristiceps*
 GENUS: *Ericentrus**
 GENUS: *Fucominus**
 GENUS: *Gibbonsia*
 GENUS: *Heteroclinus*
 GENUS: *Heterostichus**
 GENUS: *Muraenoclinus**
 GENUS: *Myxodes*
 GENUS: *Ophiclinops*
 GENUS: *Ophiclinus*
 GENUS: *Pavoclinus*
 GENUS: *Peroncdys**
 GENUS: *Ribeiroclinus**
 GENUS: *Smithichthys**
 GENUS: *Springeratus**
 GENUS: *Xenopoclinus*
 FAMILY: Dactyloscopidae²⁸⁰
 GENUS: *Dactylagnus*
 GENUS: *Dactyloscopus*
 GENUS: *Gillellus*
 GENUS: *Heteristius**
 GENUS: *Leurochilus**
 GENUS: *Myxodagnus*
 GENUS: *Platygillellus*
 GENUS: *Sindoscopus**
 GENUS: *Storrsia**
 FAMILY: Labrisomidae
 GENUS: *Alloclinus**
 GENUS: *Auchenionchus*
 GENUS: *Calliclinus*
 GENUS: *Cryptotrema*
 GENUS: *Dialommus**
 GENUS: *Exerpes**
 GENUS: *Labrisomus*
 GENUS: *Malacoctenus*
 GENUS: *Mnierpes**
 GENUS: *Nemaclinus**
 GENUS: *Paraclinus*
 GENUS: *Starksia*
 GENUS: *Xenomedeia**
 FAMILY: Tripterygiidae²⁸¹

GENUS: *Acanthanectes*
 GENUS: *Apopterygion*
 GENUS: *Axoclinus*
 GENUS: *Bellapiscis*
 GENUS: *Blennodon**
 GENUS: *Brachynectes**
 GENUS: *Ceratobregma*
 GENUS: *Cremnochorites**
 GENUS: *Crocodilichthys**
 GENUS: *Cryptichthys**
 GENUS: *Enneanectes*
 GENUS: *Enneapterygius*
 GENUS: *Forsterygion*
 GENUS: *Gilloblennius*
 GENUS: *Grahamina*
 GENUS: *Helcogramma*
 GENUS: *Helcogrammoides*
 GENUS: *Karalepis**
 GENUS: *Lepidoblennius*
 GENUS: *Lepidonektes*
 GENUS: *Norfolkia*
 GENUS: *Notoclinus*
 GENUS: *Obliquichthys**
 GENUS: *Ruanoho**
 GENUS: *Springerichthys*
 GENUS: *Trianectes**
 GENUS: *Trinorfolkia*
 GENUS: *Tripterygion*
 GENUS: *Ucla**
 SUBORDER: Callionymoidei
 FAMILY: Callionymidae²⁸²
 GENUS: *Anaora**
 GENUS: *Bathycallionymus*
 GENUS: *Callionymus*
 GENUS: *Dactylopus**
 GENUS: *Diplogrammus*
 GENUS: *Draculo*
 GENUS: *Eleutherochir**
 GENUS: *Foetorepus*
 GENUS: *Neosynchiropus*
 GENUS: *Paracallionymus**
 GENUS: *Paradiplogrammus*
 GENUS: *Protogrammus**
 GENUS: *Pseudocalliurichthys*
 GENUS: *Repomucenus*
 GENUS: *Spinicapitichthys**
 GENUS: *Synchiropus*
 FAMILY: Draconettidae
 GENUS: *Centrodraco*
 GENUS: *Draconetta**
 SUBORDER: Channoidei
 FAMILY: Channidae²⁸³
 GENUS: *Channa*
 GENUS: *Parachanna*
 SUBORDER: Elasmatoidei
 FAMILY: Elasmomatidae²⁸⁴
 GENUS: *Elasmoma*
 SUBORDER: Gobioidae

FAMILY: Eleotridae²⁸⁵

GENUS: Belobranchus*
 GENUS: Bostrichthys
 GENUS: Bostrychus
 GENUS: Bunaka*
 GENUS: Butis
 GENUS: Calumia
 GENUS: Dormitator
 GENUS: Eleotris
 GENUS: Erotelis
 GENUS: Gobiomorphus
 GENUS: Gobiomorus
 GENUS: Grahamichthys*
 GENUS: Guavina
 GENUS: Hemieleotris*
 GENUS: Hypseleotris
 GENUS: Incara*
 GENUS: Kimberleyeleotris
 GENUS: Kribia
 GENUS: Microphilypnus
 GENUS: Milyeringa*
 GENUS: Mogurnda
 GENUS: Odonteleotris*
 GENUS: Ophieleotris*
 GENUS: Ophiocara
 GENUS: Oxyeleotris
 GENUS: Philypnodon*
 GENUS: Philypnus
 GENUS: Pogoncleotris*
 GENUS: Prionobutis
 GENUS: Ratsirakia*
 GENUS: Tateurndina*
 GENUS: Thalasseleotris*
 GENUS: Typhleotris

FAMILY: Gobiidae²⁸⁶

GENUS: Acanthogobius
 GENUS: Acentrogobius
 GENUS: Afurcagobius*
 GENUS: Akko
 GENUS: Amblychaeturichthys
 GENUS: Amblyeleotris
 GENUS: Amblygobius
 GENUS: Amblyotrypauchen*
 GENUS: Amoya
 GENUS: Anatirostrum*
 GENUS: Aphia*
 GENUS: Apocryptes*
 GENUS: Apocryptodon
 GENUS: Arenigobius
 GENUS: Aruma*
 GENUS: Asra*
 GENUS: Asterropteryx
 GENUS: Astrabe
 GENUS: Aulopareia
 GENUS: Austrolthops*
 GENUS: Awaous
 GENUS: Barbulifer
 GENUS: Barbuligobus*

GENUS: Bathygobius
 GENUS: Benthophiloides*
 GENUS: Benthophilus
 GENUS: Bolcophthalmus
 GENUS: Bollmannia
 GENUS: Brachyamblyopus
 GENUS: Brachygobius
 GENUS: Bryaninops
 GENUS: Buena
 GENUS: Cabillus
 GENUS: Caccogobius*
 GENUS: Caffrogobius
 GENUS: Calamiana
 GENUS: Callogobius
 GENUS: Caragobioides*
 GENUS: Caragobius*
 GENUS: Caspiosoma*
 GENUS: Chaenogobius
 GENUS: Chaeturichthys*
 GENUS: Chasmichthys
 GENUS: Chiramenus*
 GENUS: Chlamydogobius
 GENUS: Chonophorus
 GENUS: Chriolepis
 GENUS: Chromogobius
 GENUS: Clariger
 GENUS: Clevelandia*
 GENUS: Corcyrogobius
 GENUS: Coryogalops
 GENUS: Coryphopterus
 GENUS: Cotylopus*
 GENUS: Cristatogobius
 GENUS: Croilia*
 GENUS: Cryptocentoides
 GENUS: Cryptocentrus
 GENUS: Crystallogobius*
 GENUS: Ctenogobiops
 GENUS: Ctenotrypauchen*
 GENUS: Deltentosteus
 GENUS: Didogobius
 GENUS: Discordipinna*
 GENUS: Drombus
 GENUS: Ebomegobius*
 GENUS: Echinogobius*
 GENUS: Economidichthys
 GENUS: Egglestonichthys
 GENUS: Ego*
 GENUS: Elacatinus
 GENUS: Eleotrica*
 GENUS: Enypnias
 GENUS: Eucyclogobius*
 GENUS: Eugnathogobius
 GENUS: Eutaenichthys*
 GENUS: Evermannia
 GENUS: Evermannichthys
 GENUS: Eviota
 GENUS: Evorthodus
 GENUS: Exyrias

GENUS: Favonigobius
 GENUS: Feia
 GENUS: Flabelligobius
 GENUS: Fusigobius*
 GENUS: Gammogobius*
 GENUS: Garmannia
 GENUS: Gillichthys
 GENUS: Ginsburgellus*
 GENUS: Gladiogobius*
 GENUS: Glossogobius
 GENUS: Gnatholepis
 GENUS: Goboidon
 GENUS: Gobioides
 GENUS: Gobiopsis
 GENUS: Gobiopterus
 GENUS: Gobiosoma
 GENUS: Gobius
 GENUS: Gobiussculus*
 GENUS: Gobulus
 GENUS: Gorogobius*
 GENUS: Gymneleotris*
 GENUS: Gymnogobius
 GENUS: Hazeus
 GENUS: Hemigobius
 GENUS: Heteroleotris
 GENUS: Heterogobius*
 GENUS: Heteroplopomus*
 GENUS: Hypogymnogobius*
 GENUS: Hyrcanogobius*
 GENUS: Ilypnus*
 GENUS: Istigobius
 GENUS: Kelloggella
 GENUS: Knipowitschia
 GENUS: Lebetus
 GENUS: Lentipes
 GENUS: Lepidogobius*
 GENUS: Lesueurigobius
 GENUS: Lethops*
 GENUS: Leucopsarion*
 GENUS: Lobulogobius*
 GENUS: Lophogobius
 GENUS: Lotilia*
 GENUS: Lubricogobius
 GENUS: Luciogobius
 GENUS: Luposicya*
 GENUS: Lythrypnus
 GENUS: Macrodontogobius*
 GENUS: Mahidolia*
 GENUS: Mangarinus*
 GENUS: Mauligobius
 GENUS: Mesogobius
 GENUS: Microgobius
 GENUS: Millerigobius*
 GENUS: Mistichthys*
 GENUS: Mugilogobius
 GENUS: Myersina
 GENUS: Nematogobius
 GENUS: Neogobius

GENUS: Nes*
 GENUS: Nesogobius
 GENUS: Obliquogobius*
 GENUS: Odondebuenia*
 GENUS: Odontamblyopus*
 GENUS: Oligolepis
 GENUS: Ophiogobius
 GENUS: Oplpomops*
 GENUS: Oplpomus
 GENUS: Opua
 GENUS: Oxuderces
 GENUS: Oxyurichthys
 GENUS: Padogobius
 GENUS: Palatogobius*
 GENUS: Palatrus
 GENUS: Pandaka
 GENUS: Papilogobius
 GENUS: Parachaeturichthys*
 GENUS: Paragobiodon
 GENUS: Parapocryptes
 GENUS: Paratrimma
 GENUS: Parawaous*
 GENUS: Pariah*
 GENUS: Parkraemeria*
 GENUS: Parrella
 GENUS: Periphthalmodon
 GENUS: Periphthalmus
 GENUS: Platygiobiosis*
 GENUS: Pleurosicya
 GENUS: Polyspondylogobius*
 GENUS: Pomatoschistrus
 GENUS: Porogobius*
 GENUS: Priolepis
 GENUS: Proterorhinus
 GENUS: Protogobius*
 GENUS: Psammogobius*
 GENUS: Pseudaphya*
 GENUS: Pseudapocryptes
 GENUS: Pseudogobiopsis
 GENUS: Pseudogobius
 GENUS: Pseudotrypauchen*
 GENUS: Psilogobius
 GENUS: Psilotris
 GENUS: Pterogobius
 GENUS: Pycnomma
 GENUS: Quietula*
 GENUS: Redigobius
 GENUS: Rhinogobius
 GENUS: Risor*
 GENUS: Sagamia*
 GENUS: Scartelaos
 GENUS: Schismatogobius
 GENUS: Sicydium
 GENUS: Sicyopterus
 GENUS: Sicyopus
 GENUS: Signigobius*
 GENUS: Silhouettea
 GENUS: Siphonogobius*

GENUS: *Spelegobius**
 GENUS: *Stenogobius*
 GENUS: *Stigmatogobius*
 GENUS: *Stiphodon*
 GENUS: *Stonogobiops*
 GENUS: *Sueviota*
 GENUS: *Sufflogobius**
 GENUS: *Suruga**
 GENUS: *Synechogobius**
 GENUS: *Taeioides*
 GENUS: *Tamanka*
 GENUS: *Tasmanogobius*
 GENUS: *Thorogobius*
 GENUS: *Tomiyamichthys*
 GENUS: *Triaenopogon**
 GENUS: *Tridentiger*
 GENUS: *Trimma*
 GENUS: *Trimmatom*
 GENUS: *Trypauchen*
 GENUS: *Trypauchenichthys*
 GENUS: *Tukugobius**
 GENUS: *Typhlogobius**
 GENUS: *Valenciennea*
 GENUS: *Vanderhorstia*
 GENUS: *Vanneaugobius*
 GENUS: *Varicus*
 GENUS: *Vomerogobius**
 GENUS: *Weberogobius**
 GENUS: *Wheelerigobius*
 GENUS: *Yongeichthys*
 GENUS: *Zappa*
 GENUS: *Zebrus**
 GENUS: *Zosterisessor**
 FAMILY: *Kraemeriidae*²⁸⁷
 GENUS: *Gobitrichinotus**
 GENUS: *Kraemia*
 FAMILY: *Microdesmidae*²⁸⁸
 GENUS: *Aioliops*
 GENUS: *Cerdale*
 GENUS: *Gunnellichthys*
 GENUS: *Microdesmus*
 GENUS: *Nemateleotrus*
 GENUS: *Oxymetopon*
 GENUS: *Paragunnellichthys*
 GENUS: *Parioglossus*
 GENUS: *Ptereleotris*
 FAMILY: *Odontobutidae*
 GENUS: *Micropercops*
 GENUS: *Odontobutis*
 GENUS: *Percottus**
 FAMILY: *Rhyacichthyidae*²⁸⁹
 GENUS: *Rhyacichthys*
 FAMILY: *Xenisthmidae*
 GENUS: *Allomicrodesmus**
 GENUS: *Kraemicus**
 GENUS: *Paraxenisthmus**
 GENUS: *Rotuma**
 GENUS: *Tyson**

GENUS: *Xenisthmus*
 SUBORDER: *Icosteoidei*
 FAMILY: *Icosteidae*²⁹⁰
 GENUS: *Icosteus**
 SUBORDER: *Kurtoidei*
 FAMILY: *Kurtidae*²⁹¹
 GENUS: *Kurtus*
 SUBORDER: *Labroidei*
 FAMILY: *Cichlidae*²⁹²
 SUBFAMILY: *Astronotinae*
 GENUS: *Chaetobranchopsis*
 GENUS: *Chaetobranchus*
 SUBFAMILY: *Cichlasomatinae*
 GENUS: *Acaronia*
 GENUS: *Aequidens*
 GENUS: *Amphilophus*
 GENUS: *Archocentrus*
 GENUS: *Bujurquina*
 GENUS: *Caquetaia*
 GENUS: *Cichlasoma*
 GENUS: *Cleithracara**
 GENUS: *Guianacara*
 GENUS: *Herichthys*
 GENUS: *Heroina**
 GENUS: *Heros*
 GENUS: *Herotilapia**
 GENUS: *Hoplarchus**
 GENUS: *Hypselecara*
 GENUS: *Hypsophrys**
 GENUS: *Krobia*
 GENUS: *Laetacara*
 GENUS: *Mesonauta*
 GENUS: *Nandopsis*
 GENUS: *Nannacara*
 GENUS: *Neetroplus**
 GENUS: *Parachromis*
 GENUS: *Paraneetroplus*
 GENUS: *Petenia**
 GENUS: *Symphysodon*
 GENUS: *Tahuatinsuyoa*
 GENUS: *Theraps*
 GENUS: *Thorichthys*
 GENUS: *Uaru*
 GENUS: *Vieja*
 SUBFAMILY: *Cichlinae*
 GENUS: *Cichla*
 GENUS: *Crenicichla*
 GENUS: *Telocichla*
 SUBFAMILY: *Etroplinae*
 GENUS: *Etroplus*
 SUBFAMILY: *Geophaginae*
 GENUS: *Acarichthys**
 GENUS: *Apistogramma*
 GENUS: *Apistogrammoides**
 GENUS: *Biotodoma*
 GENUS: *Biotocus**
 GENUS: *Crenicara*
 GENUS: *Dicrossus*

GENUS: Geophagus
 GENUS: Gymnogeophagus
 GENUS: Mazarunia*
 GENUS: Mikrogeophagus
 GENUS: Satanoperca
 GENUS: Taeniacara*
 SUBFAMILY: Heterochromidinae
 GENUS: Heterochromis*
 SUBFAMILY: Pseudocrenilabrinae
 GENUS: Alticorpus
 GENUS: Altolamprologus
 GENUS: Anomalochromis
 GENUS: Aristochromis*
 GENUS: Asprotilapia*
 GENUS: Astatoreochromis
 GENUS: Astatotilapia*
 GENUS: Astronotus
 GENUS: Aulonocara
 GENUS: Aulonocranus*
 GENUS: Baileychromis*
 GENUS: Bathybates
 GENUS: Benthochromis
 GENUS: Boulengerochromis*
 GENUS: Buccochromis
 GENUS: Callochromis
 GENUS: Caprichromis
 GENUS: Cardiopharynx*
 GENUS: Chalinochromis
 GENUS: Champsochromis
 GENUS: Cheilochromis
 GENUS: Chetia
 GENUS: Chilochromis*
 GENUS: Chilotilapia*
 GENUS: Chromidotilapia
 GENUS: Copadichromis
 GENUS: Corematodus
 GENUS: Ctenopharynx
 GENUS: Cuningtonia
 GENUS: Cyathochromis
 GENUS: Cyathopharynx*
 GENUS: Cyclopharynx
 GENUS: Cynotilapia
 GENUS: Cyphotilapia*
 GENUS: Cyprichromis
 GENUS: Cyrtocara*
 GENUS: Danakilia*
 GENUS: Dimidiochromis
 GENUS: Diplotaxodon
 GENUS: Docimodus
 GENUS: Eclectochromis
 GENUS: Ectodus*
 GENUS: Enantiopus
 GENUS: Eretmodus*
 GENUS: Exochochromis*
 GENUS: Fossorochromis*
 GENUS: Genyochromis*
 GENUS: Gephyrochromis
 GENUS: Gnathochromis

GENUS: Gobiocichla
 GENUS: Grammatotria*
 GENUS: Greenwoodochromis
 GENUS: Ilaplochromis
 GENUS: Hoplotaxodon
 GENUS: Hemibates*
 GENUS: Hemichromis
 GENUS: Hemitaeniochromis*
 GENUS: Hemitilapia*
 GENUS: Hoplotilapia*
 GENUS: Iodotropheus
 GENUS: Iranocichla*
 GENUS: Julidochromis
 GENUS: Konia
 GENUS: Labeotropheus
 GENUS: Labidochromis
 GENUS: Lamprologus
 GENUS: Lepidolamprologus
 GENUS: Lestradea
 GENUS: Lethrinops
 GENUS: Lichnochromis*
 GENUS: Limbochromis
 GENUS: Limnochromis
 GENUS: Limnotilapia*
 GENUS: Lithochromis
 GENUS: Lobocheilotes*
 GENUS: Macropheurodus
 GENUS: Maravichromis
 GENUS: Mbipia
 GENUS: Melanochromis
 GENUS: Metriaclima
 GENUS: Microchromis*
 GENUS: Microdontochromis
 GENUS: Myaka*
 GENUS: Mylochromis
 GENUS: Naevochromis*
 GENUS: Nanochromis
 GENUS: Neochromis
 GENUS: Neolamprologus
 GENUS: Nimbochromis
 GENUS: Nyassachromis
 GENUS: Ophthalmotilapia
 GENUS: Oreochromis
 GENUS: Orthochromis
 GENUS: Otopharynx
 GENUS: Oxylapia*
 GENUS: Pallidochromis*
 GENUS: Paracyprichromis
 GENUS: Paralabidochromis*
 GENUS: Parananochromis
 GENUS: Paratilapia
 GENUS: Paretroplus
 GENUS: Pelmatochromis
 GENUS: Pelvicachromis
 GENUS: Perissodus
 GENUS: Petrochromis
 GENUS: Petrotilapia
 GENUS: Pharyngochromis*

GENUS: Placidochromis
 GENUS: Platygathochromis*
 GENUS: Platytaeniodus*
 GENUS: Plecodus
 GENUS: Protomelas
 GENUS: Pseudocrenilabrus
 GENUS: Pseudosimochromis*
 GENUS: Pseudotropheus
 GENUS: Pterochromis*
 GENUS: Pterophyllum
 GENUS: Ptychochromis
 GENUS: Ptychochromoides
 GENUS: Pundamilia
 GENUS: Pungu*
 GENUS: Reganochromis*
 GENUS: Rhamphochromis
 GENUS: Sarotherodon
 GENUS: Schubotzia*
 GENUS: Schwetzochromis*
 GENUS: Sciaenochromis
 GENUS: Serranochromis
 GENUS: Simochromis
 GENUS: Spathodus
 GENUS: Steatocranus
 GENUS: Stigmatochromis
 GENUS: Stomatepia
 GENUS: Taeniolethrinops
 GENUS: Tangachromis*
 GENUS: Tanganicodus*
 GENUS: Teleogramma
 GENUS: Telmatochromis
 GENUS: Telotrematocara*
 GENUS: Thoracochromis
 GENUS: Thysochromis
 GENUS: Tilapia
 GENUS: Tramtichromis
 GENUS: Trematocara
 GENUS: Trematochromis*
 GENUS: Trematocranus
 GENUS: Triglachromis*
 GENUS: Tristramella
 GENUS: Tropheus
 GENUS: Tylochromis
 GENUS: Tyrannochromis
 GENUS: Xenochromis*
 GENUS: Xenotilapia
 SUBFAMILY: Retroculinae
 GENUS: Retroculus
 FAMILY: Embiotocidae²⁹³
 GENUS: Amphistichus
 GENUS: Brachyistius*
 GENUS: Cymatogaster*
 GENUS: Ditrema
 GENUS: Embiotoca
 GENUS: Hyperprosopon
 GENUS: Hypsurus*
 GENUS: Hysterocarpus
 GENUS: Micrometrus

GENUS: Neoditrema*
 GENUS: Phanerodon
 GENUS: Rhacochilus
 GENUS: Zalemibus*
 FAMILY: Labridae²⁹⁴
 GENUS: Acantolabrus*
 GENUS: Achoerodus
 GENUS: Anampses
 GENUS: Anchichoerops*
 GENUS: Austrolabrus*
 GENUS: Bodianus
 GENUS: Centrolabrus
 GENUS: Cheilinus
 GENUS: Cheilo*
 GENUS: Choerodon
 GENUS: Cirrhitlabrus
 GENUS: Clepticus*
 GENUS: Conniella*
 GENUS: Coris
 GENUS: Ctenolabrus*
 GENUS: Cymolutes
 GENUS: Decodon
 GENUS: Diproctacanthus*
 GENUS: Doratonotus*
 GENUS: Dotalabrus
 GENUS: Epibulus*
 GENUS: Eupetrichthys*
 GENUS: Frontilabrus*
 GENUS: Gomphosus
 GENUS: Halichoeres
 GENUS: Hemigymnus
 GENUS: Hologymnosus
 GENUS: Labrichthys*
 GENUS: Labroides
 GENUS: Labropsis
 GENUS: Labrus
 GENUS: Lachnolaimus*
 GENUS: Lappanella
 GENUS: Larabicus*
 GENUS: Leptojulis
 GENUS: Macropharyngodon
 GENUS: Malapterus*
 GENUS: Minilabrus*
 GENUS: Nelabrichthys*
 GENUS: Notolabrus
 GENUS: Novaculichthys
 GENUS: Ophthalmolepis*
 GENUS: Oxycheilinus
 GENUS: Oxyjulis*
 GENUS: Paracheilinus
 GENUS: Pictilabrus
 GENUS: Polyplepion
 GENUS: Psuedocheilinops*
 GENUS: Psuedocheilinus
 GENUS: Psuedocoris
 GENUS: Psuedodax*
 GENUS: Psuedojuloides
 GENUS: Psuedolabrus

GENUS: Pteragogus
 GENUS: Semicossyphus
 GENUS: Stethojulis
 GENUS: Suezichthys
 GENUS: Symphodus
 GENUS: Tautoga*
 GENUS: Tautogolabrus*
 GENUS: Terelabrus*
 GENUS: Thalassoma
 GENUS: Wetmorella
 GENUS: Xenojulis*
 GENUS: Xiphocheilus*
 GENUS: Xyrichthys
 FAMILY: Odacidae²⁹⁵
 GENUS: Haletta*
 GENUS: Neoodax*
 GENUS: Odax
 GENUS: Siphonognathus
 FAMILY: Pomacentridae²⁹⁶
 SUBFAMILY: Amphiprioninae²⁹⁷
 GENUS: Amphiprion
 GENUS: Premnas*
 SUBFAMILY: Chrominae
 GENUS: Acanthochromis*
 GENUS: Azurina
 GENUS: Chromis
 GENUS: Dascyllus
 SUBFAMILY: Lepidozyginae
 GENUS: Lepidozygus*
 SUBFAMILY: Pomacentrinae
 GENUS: Abudefduf
 GENUS: Amblyglyphidodon
 GENUS: Amblypomacentrus*
 GENUS: Cheiloprion*
 GENUS: Chrysiptera
 GENUS: Dischistodus
 GENUS: Hemiglyphidodon*
 GENUS: Hypsypops*
 GENUS: Mecaenichthys*
 GENUS: Microspathodon
 GENUS: Neoglyphidodon
 GENUS: Neopomacentrus
 GENUS: Nexilosus*
 GENUS: Parma
 GENUS: Plectroglyphidodon
 GENUS: Pomacentrus
 GENUS: Pomachromis
 GENUS: Pristotis
 GENUS: Semiliparma*
 GENUS: Stegastes
 GENUS: Teixeirichthys*
 FAMILY: Scaridae²⁹⁸
 SUBFAMILY: Scarinae
 GENUS: Bolbometopon*
 GENUS: Cetoscarus*
 GENUS: Chlorurus
 GENUS: Hipposcarus
 GENUS: Scarus

SUBFAMILY: Sparisomatinae
 GENUS: Calotomus
 GENUS: Cryptotomus*
 GENUS: Leptoscarus*
 GENUS: Nicholsina
 GENUS: Sparisoma
 SUBORDER: Mugiloidei
 FAMILY: Mugilidae²⁹⁹
 GENUS: Agonostomus
 GENUS: Aldrichetta*
 GENUS: Cestracus
 GENUS: Chaenomugil*
 GENUS: Chelon
 GENUS: Crenimugil
 GENUS: Joturus*
 GENUS: Liza
 GENUS: Moolgarda*
 GENUS: Mugil
 GENUS: Myxus
 GENUS: Neomyxus
 GENUS: Oedalechilus
 GENUS: Rhinomugil
 GENUS: Sicamugil
 GENUS: Valamugil
 GENUS: Xenomugil*
 SUBORDER: Notothenioidei
 FAMILY: Artedidraconidae³⁰⁰
 GENUS: Artedidraco
 GENUS: Dolloidraco*
 GENUS: Histiodraco*
 GENUS: Pogonophryne
 FAMILY: Bathydraconidae³⁰¹
 GENUS: Acanthodraco*
 GENUS: Akarotaxis*
 GENUS: Bathyraco
 GENUS: Cygnodraco*
 GENUS: Gerlachea*
 GENUS: Gymnodraco*
 GENUS: Parachaenichthys
 GENUS: Prionodraco*
 GENUS: Psilodraco*
 GENUS: Racovitzia*
 GENUS: Vomeridens*
 FAMILY: Bovichtidae³⁰²
 GENUS: Bovichtus
 GENUS: Cottoperca*
 FAMILY: Channichthyidae³⁰³
 GENUS: Chaenocephalus*
 GENUS: Chaenodraco*
 GENUS: Champsocephalus
 GENUS: Channichthys
 GENUS: Chionobathyscus*
 GENUS: Chionodraco
 GENUS: Cryodraco
 GENUS: Dacodraco*
 GENUS: Neopagetopsis*
 GENUS: Pagetopsis
 GENUS: Pseudochaenichthys*

FAMILY: Eleginopidae
 GENUS: Eleginops*
 FAMILY: Harpagiferidae³⁰⁴
 GENUS: Harpagifer
 FAMILY: Nototheniidae³⁰⁵
 GENUS: Aethotaxis*
 GENUS: Cryotheria*
 GENUS: Dissostichus
 GENUS: Gobionotothen
 GENUS: Gvozdarus*
 GENUS: Lepidonotothen
 GENUS: Notothenia
 GENUS: Pagotheria
 GENUS: Paranotothenia
 GENUS: Patagonotothen
 GENUS: Pleurogramma*
 GENUS: Termatomus
 FAMILY: Pseudaphritidae
 GENUS: Pseudaphritis³⁰⁶
 SUBORDER: Percoidi
 FAMILY: Acropomatidae³⁰⁷
 GENUS: Acropoma
 GENUS: Apogonops*
 GENUS: Doederleinia
 GENUS: Malakichthys
 GENUS: Neoscombrops
 GENUS: Pseudohowella*
 GENUS: Synagrops
 GENUS: Vcrlus
 FAMILY: Ambassidae³⁰⁸
 GENUS: Ambassis
 GENUS: Chandra*
 GENUS: Denarius*
 GENUS: Gymnochandra
 GENUS: Paradoxodacna*
 GENUS: Parambassis
 GENUS: Tetracentrum
 FAMILY: Aphredoderidae
 GENUS: Aphredoderus*
 FAMILY: Aplodactylidae³⁰⁹
 GENUS: Aplodactylus
 GENUS: Crinodus*
 FAMILY: Apogonidae³¹⁰
 GENUS: Apogon
 GENUS: Apogonichthys
 GENUS: Archamia
 GENUS: Astrapogon
 GENUS: Cercamia
 GENUS: Cheilodipterus
 GENUS: Coranthus*
 GENUS: Foa
 GENUS: Fowleria
 GENUS: Glossamia
 GENUS: Gymnapogon
 GENUS: Holapogon*
 GENUS: Lachneratus*
 GENUS: Mionoris*
 GENUS: Neamia*

GENUS: Paxton*
 GENUS: Phaeoptyx
 GENUS: Pseudamia
 GENUS: Pseudamiops
 GENUS: Pterapogon
 GENUS: Rhabdamia
 GENUS: Siphamia
 GENUS: Sphaeramia
 GENUS: Vincentia
 FAMILY: Arripidae³¹¹
 GENUS: Arripis
 FAMILY: Banjosidae
 GENUS: Banjos*
 FAMILY: Bathyclupeidae
 GENUS: Bathyclupea
 FAMILY: Bramidae³¹²
 GENUS: Brama
 GENUS: Collybus*
 GENUS: Eumegistus
 GENUS: Pteracilis
 GENUS: Pterycombus
 GENUS: Taractes
 GENUS: Taractichthys
 GENUS: Xenobrama*
 FAMILY: Caesionidae³¹³
 GENUS: Caesio
 GENUS: Dipterygonotus*
 GENUS: Gymnoaesio*
 GENUS: Pterocaesio
 FAMILY: Callanthiidae³¹⁴
 GENUS: Callanthias
 GENUS: Grammatonotus
 FAMILY: Carangidae³¹⁵
 GENUS: Alectis
 GENUS: Alepes
 GENUS: Atropus*
 GENUS: Atule*
 GENUS: Campogramma*
 GENUS: Carangoides
 GENUS: Caranx
 GENUS: Chloroscombrus
 GENUS: Decapterus
 GENUS: Elegatis*
 GENUS: Gnathanodon*
 GENUS: Hemicarax
 GENUS: Lichia*
 GENUS: Megalaspis*
 GENUS: Naucrates*
 GENUS: Oligoplites
 GENUS: Pantolabus*
 GENUS: Parastromateus*
 GENUS: Parona*
 GENUS: Pseudocaranx
 GENUS: Scomberoides
 GENUS: Sclar
 GENUS: Sclaroides*
 GENUS: Selene
 GENUS: Seriola

GENUS: Seriolina*
 GENUS: Trachinotus
 GENUS: Trachurus
 GENUS: Ulua
 GENUS: Uraspis
 FAMILY: Caristiidae³¹⁶
 GENUS: Caristius
 GENUS: Platyberyx*
 FAMILY: Centracanthidae
 GENUS: Centracanthus*
 GENUS: Spicara
 FAMILY: Centrarchidae³¹⁷
 GENUS: Acantharchus*
 GENUS: Ambloplites
 GENUS: Archoplites*
 GENUS: Centrarchus*
 GENUS: Enneacanthus
 GENUS: Lepomis
 GENUS: Micropterus
 GENUS: Pomoxis
 FAMILY: Centrogeniidae
 GENUS: Centrogenys*
 FAMILY: Centropomidae³¹⁸
 GENUS: Centropomus
 GENUS: Hypopterus*
 GENUS: Lates
 GENUS: Psammoperca*
 FAMILY: Cepolidae³¹⁹
 GENUS: Acanthocephala
 GENUS: Cepola
 GENUS: Owstonia
 GENUS: Pseudocephala*
 FAMILY: Chaetodontidae³²⁰
 GENUS: Amphichthaetodon
 GENUS: Chaetodon
 GENUS: Chelmon
 GENUS: Chelmonops
 GENUS: Coradion
 GENUS: Forcipiger
 GENUS: Hemitaenichthys
 GENUS: Heniochus
 GENUS: Johnrandallia*
 GENUS: Parachaetodon*
 GENUS: Prognathodes
 FAMILY: Cheilodactylidae³²¹
 GENUS: Cheilodactylus
 GENUS: Chirodactylus
 GENUS: Dactylophora*
 GENUS: Goniistius
 GENUS: Nemadactylus
 FAMILY: Chironemidae³²²
 GENUS: Chironemus
 GENUS: Threpterus*
 FAMILY: Cirrhitidae³²³
 GENUS: Amblycirrhitus
 GENUS: Cirrhitichthys
 GENUS: Cirrhitops
 GENUS: Cirrhitus

GENUS: Cyprinocirrhites*
 GENUS: Isocirrhites*
 GENUS: Neocirrhites*
 GENUS: Oxycirrhites*
 GENUS: Paracirrhites
 FAMILY: Coiidae³²⁴
 GENUS: Coius
 FAMILY: Coryphaenidae³²⁵
 GENUS: Coryphaena
 FAMILY: Dichistiidae³²⁶
 GENUS: Dichistius³²⁷
 FAMILY: Dinolestidae
 GENUS: Dinolestes*
 FAMILY: Dinopercidae³²⁸
 GENUS: Centrarchops*
 GENUS: Dinopercia*
 FAMILY: Drepaneidae³²⁹
 GENUS: Drepane
 FAMILY: Echeneidae³³⁰
 GENUS: Echeneis
 GENUS: Phtheiroichthys*
 GENUS: Remora
 GENUS: Remorina*
 FAMILY: Emmelichthyidae³³¹
 GENUS: Emmelichthys
 GENUS: Erythrocles
 GENUS: Plagiogeneion
 FAMILY: Enoplosidae
 GENUS: Enoplosus*
 FAMILY: Epigonidae³³²
 GENUS: Epigonus
 GENUS: Florenciella*
 GENUS: Microichthys
 GENUS: Rosenblattia*
 GENUS: Sphyrænaops*
 FAMILY: Gerreidae³³³
 GENUS: Diapterus
 GENUS: Eucinostomus
 GENUS: Eugerres
 GENUS: Gerres
 GENUS: Parequula*
 GENUS: Pentaprion*
 FAMILY: Glaucosomatidae³³⁴
 GENUS: Glaucosoma
 FAMILY: Grammatidae³³⁵
 GENUS: Gramma
 GENUS: Lipogramma
 FAMILY: Haemulidae³³⁶
 GENUS: Anisotremus
 GENUS: Boridia*
 GENUS: Brachydeuterus*
 GENUS: Conodon
 GENUS: Diagramma
 GENUS: Genyatremus*
 GENUS: Haemulon
 GENUS: Hapalogenys
 GENUS: Isacia*
 GENUS: Microlepidotus

GENUS: Orthopristis
 GENUS: Parakuhlia*
 GENUS: Parapristipoma
 GENUS: Plectorhinchus
 GENUS: Pomadasys
 GENUS: Xenichthys
 GENUS: Xenistius*
 GENUS: Xenocys*
 FAMILY: Inermiidae³³⁷
 GENUS: Emmelichthyops*
 GENUS: Inermia*
 FAMILY: Istiophoridae³³⁸
 GENUS: Istiophorus
 GENUS: Makaira
 GENUS: Tetrapterus
 FAMILY: Kuhlidae³³⁹
 GENUS: Kuhlia
 FAMILY: Kyphosidae³⁴⁰
 SUBFAMILY: Girellinae
 GENUS: Doydixodon*
 GENUS: Girella
 GENUS: Graus*
 SUBFAMILY: Kyphosinae
 GENUS: Hermosilla*
 GENUS: Kyphosus
 GENUS: Sectator*
 SUBFAMILY: Microcanthinae
 GENUS: Atypichthys
 GENUS: Microcanthus*
 GENUS: Neatypus*
 GENUS: Tilodon*
 SUBFAMILY: Scorpidinae
 GENUS: Bathystethus
 GENUS: Labracoglossa
 GENUS: Medialuna
 GENUS: Neoscorpis*
 GENUS: Scorpis
 FAMILY: Lactariidae
 GENUS: Lactarius*
 FAMILY: Latridae
 GENUS: Latridopsis
 GENUS: Latris*
 GENUS: Mendosoma
 FAMILY: Leiognathidae³⁴¹
 GENUS: Gazza
 GENUS: Leiognathus
 GENUS: Secutor
 FAMILY: Leptobramidae
 GENUS: Leptobrama*
 FAMILY: Lethrinidae³⁴²
 SUBFAMILY: Lethrininae
 GENUS: Gnathodentex*
 GENUS: Lethrinus
 SUBFAMILY: Monotaxinae
 GENUS: Gymnocranius
 GENUS: Monotaxis*
 GENUS: Wattsia*
 FAMILY: Lobotidae

GENUS: Lobotes*
 FAMILY: Lutjanidae³⁴³
 SUBFAMILY: Apsilinae
 GENUS: Apsilus
 GENUS: Lipochecilus*
 GENUS: Paracaesio
 GENUS: Parapristipomoides*
 SUBFAMILY: Etelinae
 GENUS: Aphareus
 GENUS: Aprion*
 GENUS: Etelis
 GENUS: Pristipomoides
 GENUS: Randallichthys*
 SUBFAMILY: Lutjaninae
 GENUS: Hoplopagrus*
 GENUS: Lutjanus
 GENUS: Macolor
 GENUS: Ocyurus*
 GENUS: Pinjalo
 GENUS: Rhomboplites*
 SUBFAMILY: Paradicichthyinae
 GENUS: Symphorichthys*
 GENUS: Symphorus*
 FAMILY: Malacanthidae³⁴⁴
 SUBFAMILY: Branchiosteginae
 GENUS: Branchiostegus
 GENUS: Caulolatilus
 GENUS: Lopholatilus
 SUBFAMILY: Malacanthinae
 GENUS: Hoplolatilus
 GENUS: Malacanthus
 FAMILY: Menidae
 GENUS: Mene*
 FAMILY: Monodactylidae³⁴⁵
 GENUS: Monodactylus
 GENUS: Schuettea
 FAMILY: Moronidae³⁴⁶
 GENUS: Dicentrarchus
 GENUS: Morone
 FAMILY: Mullidae³⁴⁷
 GENUS: Mulloidichthys
 GENUS: Mullus
 GENUS: Parupeneus
 GENUS: Pseudupeneus
 GENUS: Upeneichthys
 GENUS: Upeneus
 FAMILY: Nandidae³⁴⁸
 SUBFAMILY: Badinae
 GENUS: Badis*
 SUBFAMILY: Nandinae
 GENUS: Afronandus*
 GENUS: Monocirrhus*
 GENUS: Nandus
 GENUS: Polycentropsis*
 GENUS: Polycentrus*
 SUBFAMILY: Pristolepidinae
 GENUS: Pristolepis
 FAMILY: Nematistiidae

GENUS: Nematistius*
 FAMILY: Nemipteridae³⁴⁹
 GENUS: Nemipterus
 GENUS: Parascopopsis
 GENUS: Pentapodus
 GENUS: Scaevius*
 GENUS: Scolopsis
 FAMILY: Notograpidae
 GENUS: Notograpus
 FAMILY: Opistognathidae³⁵⁰
 GENUS: Lonchopisthus
 GENUS: Opistognathus
 GENUS: Stalix
 FAMILY: Oplegnathidae³⁵¹
 GENUS: Oplegnathus
 FAMILY: Ostracoberycidae
 GENUS: Ostracoberyx
 FAMILY: Parascorpididae
 GENUS: Parascorpius*
 FAMILY: Pempheridae³⁵²
 GENUS: Parapriacanthus
 GENUS: Pempheris
 FAMILY: Pentacrotidae³⁵³
 GENUS: Evistias*
 GENUS: Histioporus*
 GENUS: Parazancistius*
 GENUS: Paristiopterus
 GENUS: Pentaceropsis*
 GENUS: Pentaceros
 GENUS: Pseudopentaceros
 GENUS: Zancistius
 FAMILY: Percichthyidae³⁵⁴
 GENUS: Bathysphyraenops*
 GENUS: Bostockia*
 GENUS: Coreoperca
 GENUS: Corcosiniperca*
 GENUS: Edelia*
 GENUS: Gadopsis
 GENUS: Gyu*
 GENUS: Howella³⁵⁵
 GENUS: Lateolabrax
 GENUS: Maccullochella
 GENUS: Macquaria
 GENUS: Nannatherina*
 GENUS: Nannoperca
 GENUS: Percichthys
 GENUS: Siniperca
 FAMILY: Percidae³⁵⁶
 SUBFAMILY: Etheostomatinae³⁵⁷
 GENUS: Ammocrypta
 GENUS: Etheostoma
 GENUS: Percarina
 GENUS: Percina
 SUBFAMILY: Luciopercinae³⁵⁸
 GENUS: Romanichthys*
 GENUS: Sander
 GENUS: Stizostedion
 GENUS: Zingel

SUBFAMILY: Percinae³⁵⁹
 GENUS: Gymnocephalus
 GENUS: Perca
 FAMILY: Perciliidae
 GENUS: Percilia³⁶⁰
 FAMILY: Plesiopidae³⁶¹
 SUBFAMILY: Acanthoclininae
 GENUS: Acanthoclinus
 GENUS: Acanthoplesiops
 GENUS: Belioops
 GENUS: Belonepterygion*
 SUBFAMILY: Plesiopinae
 GENUS: Assessor
 GENUS: Calloplesiops
 GENUS: Fraudella*
 GENUS: Paraplesiops
 GENUS: Plesiops
 GENUS: Steeneichthys*
 GENUS: Trachinops
 FAMILY: Polynemidae³⁶²
 GENUS: Eleutheronema
 GENUS: Filimanus
 GENUS: Galeoides*
 GENUS: Pentanemus*
 GENUS: Polydactylus
 GENUS: Polynemus
 FAMILY: Polyprionidae³⁶³
 GENUS: Polyprion
 GENUS: Stereolepis³⁶⁴
 FAMILY: Pomacanthidae³⁶⁵
 GENUS: Apolemichthys
 GENUS: Centropyge
 GENUS: Chaetodontoplus
 GENUS: Genicanthus
 GENUS: Holacanthus
 GENUS: Paracentropyge*
 GENUS: Pomacanthus
 GENUS: Pygoplites*
 GENUS: Sumireyakko*
 FAMILY: Pomatomidae
 GENUS: Pomatomus*
 FAMILY: Priacanthidae³⁶⁶
 GENUS: Cookeolus*
 GENUS: Heteropriacanthus*
 GENUS: Priacanthus
 GENUS: Pristigenys
 FAMILY: Pseudochromidae³⁶⁷
 SUBFAMILY: Anisochrominae
 GENUS: Anisochromis*
 SUBFAMILY: Congrogadinae
 GENUS: Blennodesmus*
 GENUS: Congrogadus
 GENUS: Halidesmus
 GENUS: Halimuraena
 GENUS: Halimuraenoides*
 GENUS: Haliophis
 GENUS: Natalichthys
 GENUS: Rusichthys

SUBFAMILY: Pseudochrominae
 GENUS: Assiculoides*
 GENUS: Assiculus*
 GENUS: Cypho*
 GENUS: Labracinus
 GENUS: Ogilbyina*
 GENUS: Pseudochromis
 SUBFAMILY: Pseudoplesiopinae
 GENUS: Chlidichthys
 GENUS: Pseudoplesiops
 FAMILY: Rachycentridae
 GENUS: Rachycentron*
 FAMILY: Sciaenidae³⁶⁸
 GENUS: Aplodinotus*
 GENUS: Argyrosomus
 GENUS: Aspericorvina*
 GENUS: Atractoscion
 GENUS: Atrobucca
 GENUS: Austronibea*
 GENUS: Bahaba
 GENUS: Bairdiella
 GENUS: Boesevania*
 GENUS: Cheilodactylus
 GENUS: Chrysochir*
 GENUS: Citus*
 GENUS: Collichthys
 GENUS: Corvula*
 GENUS: Ctenosciaena
 GENUS: Cynoscion
 GENUS: Daysciaena*
 GENUS: Dendrophysa*
 GENUS: Elattarchus*
 GENUS: Equetus
 GENUS: Genyonemus*
 GENUS: Isopisthus
 GENUS: Johnius
 GENUS: Kathala*
 GENUS: Larimichthys
 GENUS: Larimus
 GENUS: Leiostomus*
 GENUS: Lonchurus*
 GENUS: Macrodon
 GENUS: Macrospinosa
 GENUS: Megalonibea*
 GENUS: Menticirrhus
 GENUS: Micropogonias
 GENUS: Miichthys*
 GENUS: Miracorvina*
 GENUS: Nebris
 GENUS: Nibea
 GENUS: Odontoscion
 GENUS: Ophioscion
 GENUS: Otolithes
 GENUS: Otolithoides
 GENUS: Pachypops
 GENUS: Pachyurus
 GENUS: Panna
 GENUS: Paralichthys

GENUS: Paranibea*
 GENUS: Pareques
 GENUS: Pennahia
 GENUS: Pentheroscion*
 GENUS: Plagioscion
 GENUS: Pogonias*
 GENUS: Protonibea*
 GENUS: Protosciaena*
 GENUS: Pseudosciaena*
 GENUS: Pseudolithus
 GENUS: Pteroscion*
 GENUS: Pterolithus
 GENUS: Roncadora*
 GENUS: Sciaena
 GENUS: Sciaenops*
 GENUS: Scriphus*
 GENUS: Sonorolux*
 GENUS: Stellifer
 GENUS: Totoaba*
 GENUS: Umbrina
 FAMILY: Scombridae³⁶⁹
 GENUS: Scombrus
 FAMILY: Serranidae³⁷⁰
 GENUS: Caesiocorpus*
 SUBFAMILY: Anthiinae
 GENUS: Anthias
 GENUS: Caesioperca
 GENUS: Caprodon
 GENUS: Ellerkeldia
 GENUS: Giganthias*
 GENUS: Hemanthias
 GENUS: Holanthias
 GENUS: Hypoplectrodes
 GENUS: Lepidoperca
 GENUS: Luzonichthys
 GENUS: Mirolabrichthys*
 GENUS: Nemanthias*
 GENUS: Odontanthias
 GENUS: Othos*
 GENUS: Planctanthias*
 GENUS: Plectranthias
 GENUS: Pronotogrammus
 GENUS: Pseudanthias
 GENUS: Rabaulichthys
 GENUS: Sacura
 GENUS: Selenanthias
 GENUS: Serranocirrhitus*
 GENUS: Tosana*
 GENUS: Tosanoides
 GENUS: Trachypoma*
 SUBFAMILY: Epinephelinae
 GENUS: Aethaloperca*
 GENUS: Alphestes
 GENUS: Anyperodon*
 GENUS: Cephalopholis
 GENUS: Cromileptes*
 GENUS: Dermatolepis
 GENUS: Epinephelides*

- GENUS: Epinephelus
 GENUS: Gonioplectrus*
 GENUS: Gracila*
 GENUS: Mycteroperca
 GENUS: Nippon*
 GENUS: Paranthias
 GENUS: Plectropomus
 GENUS: Saloptia*
 GENUS: Triso*
 GENUS: Variola
 SUBFAMILY: Grammistinae
 GENUS: Aporops*
 GENUS: Aulacocephalus*
 GENUS: Belonoperca
 GENUS: Diploprion
 GENUS: Grammistes*
 GENUS: Grammistops*
 GENUS: Pogonoperca
 GENUS: Pseudogramma
 GENUS: Rypiticus
 GENUS: Suttonia
 SUBFAMILY: Liopropomatinae
 GENUS: Bathyanthias*
 GENUS: Jeboehlkia*
 GENUS: Liopropoma
 GENUS: Rainfordia*
 SUBFAMILY: Serraninae
 GENUS: Acanthistius
 GENUS: Centropristis
 GENUS: Cheilidoperca
 GENUS: Cratinus*
 GENUS: Diplectrum
 GENUS: Dules
 GENUS: Hypoplectrus
 GENUS: Schultzea*
 GENUS: Serraniculus*
 GENUS: Serranus
 GENUS: Paralabrax
 FAMILY: Sillaginidae³⁷¹
 GENUS: Sillaginodes*
 GENUS: Sillaginopsis*
 GENUS: Sillago
 FAMILY: Sparidae³⁷²
 GENUS: Acanthopagrus
 GENUS: Allotaius*
 GENUS: Archosargus
 GENUS: Argyrops
 GENUS: Argyrozona*
 GENUS: Boops
 GENUS: Boopsoidea*
 GENUS: Calamus
 GENUS: Cheimerius
 GENUS: Chrysoblephus
 GENUS: Chrysophrys*
 GENUS: Crenidens*
 GENUS: Cymatoceps*
 GENUS: Dentex
 GENUS: Diplodus
 GENUS: Eivynnis
 GENUS: Gymnocrotaphus*
 GENUS: Lagodon*
 GENUS: Lithognathus
 GENUS: Oblada*
 GENUS: Pachymetopon
 GENUS: Pagellus
 GENUS: Pagrus
 GENUS: Parargyrops*
 GENUS: Petrus*
 GENUS: Polyamblyodon
 GENUS: Polysteganus
 GENUS: Porcostoma*
 GENUS: Pterogymnus*
 GENUS: Rhabdosargus
 GENUS: Sarpa*
 GENUS: Sparidentex*
 GENUS: Sparodon*
 GENUS: Sparus
 GENUS: Spondylisoma
 GENUS: Stenotomus
 GENUS: Virididentex*
 FAMILY: Symphysanodontidae
 GENUS: Symphysanodon
 FAMILY: Terapontidae³⁷³
 GENUS: Amniataba
 GENUS: Bidyanus
 GENUS: Ilannia*
 GENUS: Hephæstus
 GENUS: Lagusia*
 GENUS: Leiopotherapon
 GENUS: Mesopristes
 GENUS: Pelates
 GENUS: Pelsartia*
 GENUS: Pingalla
 GENUS: Rhynchopelates*
 GENUS: Scortum
 GENUS: Syncomistes
 GENUS: Terapon
 GENUS: Variichthys
 FAMILY: Toxotidae³⁷⁴
 GENUS: Toxotes
 SUBORDER: Pholidichthyoidei
 FAMILY: Pholidichthyidae³⁷⁵
 GENUS: Pholidichthys
 SUBORDER: Schindlerioidei
 FAMILY: Schindleriidae³⁷⁶
 GENUS: Schindleria
 SUBORDER: Scombroidei
 FAMILY: Gempylidae³⁷⁷
 GENUS: Diplospinus*
 GENUS: Epinnula*
 GENUS: Gempylus*
 GENUS: Lepidocybium*
 GENUS: Nealotus*
 GENUS: Neoepinnula
 GENUS: Nesiarchus*
 GENUS: Paradiplospinus

GENUS: Promethichthys*
 GENUS: Rexea
 GENUS: Rexichthys*
 GENUS: Ruvettus*
 GENUS: Thyrsites*
 GENUS: Thyrsitoides*
 GENUS: Thyrsitops*
 GENUS: Tongaichthys*
 FAMILY: Scombridae³⁷⁸
 GENUS: Acanthocybium*
 GENUS: Allothunnus*
 GENUS: Auxis
 GENUS: Cybiosarda*
 GENUS: Euthynnus
 GENUS: Gasterochisma*
 GENUS: Grammatorcynus
 GENUS: Gymnosarda*
 GENUS: Katsuwonus*
 GENUS: Orcynopsis*
 GENUS: Rastrelliger
 GENUS: Sarda
 GENUS: Scomber
 GENUS: Scomberomorus
 GENUS: Thunnus
 FAMILY: Trichiuridae³⁷⁹
 SUBFAMILY: Aphanopodinae
 GENUS: Aphanopus
 GENUS: Benthodesmus
 SUBFAMILY: Lepidopodinae
 GENUS: Assurger*
 GENUS: Eupleurogrammus
 GENUS: Evoxymetopon
 GENUS: Lepidopus
 SUBFAMILY: Trichiurinae
 GENUS: Lepturacanthus
 GENUS: Tentoriceps*
 GENUS: Trichiurus
 FAMILY: Xiphiidae
 GENUS: Xiphias*
 SUBORDER: Scombrolabracoidei
 FAMILY: Scombrolabracidae
 GENUS: Scombrolabrax*
 SUBORDER: Sphyraenoidei
 FAMILY: Sphyraenidae³⁸⁰
 GENUS: Sphyracna
 SUBORDER: Stromateoidei
 FAMILY: Amarsipidae
 GENUS: Amarsipus*
 FAMILY: Ariommatidae
 GENUS: Ariomma
 FAMILY: Centrolophidae³⁸¹
 GENUS: Centrolophus*
 GENUS: Hyperoglyphe
 GENUS: Icichthys
 GENUS: Psenopsis
 GENUS: Schedophilus
 GENUS: Seriolella
 GENUS: Tubbia*

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 FAMILY: Nomeidae³⁸²
 GENUS: Cubiceps
 GENUS: Nomeus*
 GENUS: Parapsenes*
 GENUS: Psenes
 FAMILY: Stromateidae³⁸³
 GENUS: Pampus
 GENUS: Peprilus
 GENUS: Stromateus
 FAMILY: Tetragonuridae³⁸⁴
 GENUS: Tetragonurus
 SUBORDER: Trachinoidei
 FAMILY: Ammodytidae³⁸⁵
 GENUS: Ammodytes
 GENUS: Ammodytoides
 GENUS: Bleekeria
 GENUS: Gymnammodytes
 GENUS: Hyperoplus
 GENUS: Lepidammodytes*
 GENUS: Protammodytes
 FAMILY: Champsodontidae
 GENUS: Champsodon
 FAMILY: Chiasmodontidae³⁸⁶
 GENUS: Chiasmodon
 GENUS: Dysalotus
 GENUS: Kali
 GENUS: Pseudoscopelus
 FAMILY: Creediidae³⁸⁷
 GENUS: Apodocreedia*
 GENUS: Chalixodytes
 GENUS: Creedia
 GENUS: Crystallodytes
 GENUS: Limnichthys
 GENUS: Schizochirus*
 GENUS: Tewara*
 FAMILY: Leptoscopidae³⁸⁸
 GENUS: Crapatulus
 GENUS: Leptoscopus*
 GENUS: Lesueurina*
 FAMILY: Percophidae³⁸⁹
 SUBFAMILY: Bembropsinae
 GENUS: Bembrops
 GENUS: Chrionema
 SUBFAMILY: Hemerocoetinae
 GENUS: Acanthaphritis
 GENUS: Dactylopsaron*
 GENUS: Enigmapercis
 GENUS: Hemerocoetes
 GENUS: Matsubaraca*
 GENUS: Osoparon
 GENUS: Pteropsaron
 GENUS: Squamicreedia*
 SUBFAMILY: Percophinae
 GENUS: Percophis*
 FAMILY: Pinguipedidae³⁹⁰
 GENUS: Cheimarrichthys³⁹¹
 GENUS: Kachichthys*
 GENUS: Parapercis

GENUS: Pinguipes
 GENUS: Prolatilus*
 GENUS: Pseudopercis
 FAMILY: Trachinidae³⁹²
 GENUS: Echiichthys*
 GENUS: Trachinus
 FAMILY: Trichodontidae³⁹³
 GENUS: Arctoscopus*
 GENUS: Trichodon*
 FAMILY: Trichonotidae³⁹⁴
 GENUS: Trichonotus
 FAMILY: Uranoscopidae³⁹⁵
 GENUS: Astroscopus
 GENUS: Genyagnus*
 GENUS: Gnathagnus
 GENUS: Ichthyscopus
 GENUS: Kathetostoma
 GENUS: Pleuroscopus*
 GENUS: Selenoscopus*
 GENUS: Uranoscopus
 GENUS: Xenocephalus
 SUBORDER: Zoarcoidei
 FAMILY: Anarhichadidae³⁹⁶
 GENUS: Anarhichas
 GENUS: Anarrhichthys*
 FAMILY: Bathymasteridae³⁹⁷
 GENUS: Bathymaster
 GENUS: Rathbunella
 GENUS: Ronquilus*
 FAMILY: Cryptacanthodidae³⁹⁸
 GENUS: Cryptacanthodes
 GENUS: Cryptacanthoides*
 GENUS: Dilolepis*
 FAMILY: Pholidae³⁹⁹
 GENUS: Apodichthys*
 GENUS: Enedrias
 GENUS: Pholis
 GENUS: Rhodymenichthys*
 GENUS: Ulvicola*
 GENUS: Xerperes*
 FAMILY: Ptilichthyidae
 GENUS: Ptilichthys*
 FAMILY: Scytalinidae
 GENUS: Scytalina*
 FAMILY: Stichaeidae⁴⁰⁰
 GENUS: Acantholumpenus*
 GENUS: Alectrias
 GENUS: Alectridium*
 GENUS: Allolumpenus*
 GENUS: Anisarchus
 GENUS: Anoplarchus
 GENUS: Askoldia
 GENUS: Azygopterus*
 GENUS: Bryozoichthys
 GENUS: Cebidichthys*
 GENUS: Chirolophis
 GENUS: Dictyosoma
 GENUS: Emogrammus

GENUS: Eulophias
 GENUS: Eumesogrammus*
 GENUS: Gymnoclinus*
 GENUS: Kasatkia*
 GENUS: Leptoclinus*
 GENUS: Leptostichaeus*
 GENUS: Lumpenella*
 GENUS: Lumpenopsis
 GENUS: Lumpenus
 GENUS: Neolumpenus*
 GENUS: Neozoarces
 GENUS: Opisthocentrus
 GENUS: Phytichthys*
 GENUS: Plagiogrammus*
 GENUS: Plectobranchius*
 GENUS: Poroclinus*
 GENUS: Pseudalectrias*
 GENUS: Soldatovia*
 GENUS: Stichacopsis
 GENUS: Stichaeus
 GENUS: Ulvaria*
 GENUS: Xiphidion*
 GENUS: Xiphister
 GENUS: Zoarchias
 FAMILY: Zaproridae
 GENUS: Zaprora*
 FAMILY: Zoarcidae⁴⁰¹
 GENUS: Aiakas
 GENUS: Allolepis*
 GENUS: Andriashevina*
 GENUS: Austrolycus
 GENUS: Bilabria*
 GENUS: Bothrocara
 GENUS: Bothrocarina
 GENUS: Crossostomus
 GENUS: Dadyanos*
 GENUS: Davidijordania
 GENUS: Derepodichthys*
 GENUS: Dieldolycus
 GENUS: Eucryphycus*
 GENUS: Exechodontes*
 GENUS: Gymnelopsis
 GENUS: Gymnelus
 GENUS: Hadroparcia
 GENUS: Hadropogonichthys*
 GENUS: Iluocoetes
 GENUS: Krusenstermiella
 GENUS: Letholycus
 GENUS: Lycenchelys
 GENUS: Lycodapus
 GENUS: Lycodes
 GENUS: Lycodichthys
 GENUS: Lycodonus
 GENUS: Lycogrammoides*
 GENUS: Lyconema*
 GENUS: Lycozoarces*
 GENUS: Maynca
 GENUS: Melanostigma

GENUS: Nalbantichthys*
 GENUS: Notolycodes*
 GENUS: Oidiphorus
 GENUS: Opaeophacus*
 GENUS: Ophthalmolycus
 GENUS: Pachycara
 GENUS: Petroschmidtia*
 GENUS: Phucocoetes*
 GENUS: Piedrabuenia*
 GENUS: Plesienchelys*
 GENUS: Pogonolycus
 GENUS: Puzanovia
 GENUS: Pyrolycus*
 GENUS: Seleniolycus*
 GENUS: Taranetzella*
 GENUS: Thermarces
 GENUS: Zoarces
 ORDER: Percopsiformes
 SUBORDER: Aphrederoidei
 FAMILY: Amblyopsidae⁴⁰²
 GENUS: Amblyopsis
 GENUS: Chologaster*
 GENUS: Forbesichthys*
 GENUS: Speoplatyrhinus*
 GENUS: Typhlichthys*
 FAMILY: Aphredoderidae
 GENUS: Aphredoderus*
 SUBORDER: Percopsoidei
 FAMILY: Percopsidae⁴⁰³
 GENUS: Percopsis
 ORDER: Pleuronectiformes⁴⁰⁴
 SUBORDER: Pleuronectoidei
 FAMILY: Achiridae⁴⁰⁵
 GENUS: Achiropsis*
 GENUS: Achirus
 GENUS: Apionichthys*
 GENUS: Catathyridium
 GENUS: Gymnachirus
 GENUS: Hypoclinemus*
 GENUS: Pnicles*
 GENUS: Soleonassus*
 GENUS: Trinectes
 FAMILY: Achiropsettidae⁴⁰⁶
 GENUS: Achiropsetta
 GENUS: Mancopsetta
 GENUS: Pseudomancopsetta*
 FAMILY: Bothidae⁴⁰⁷
 GENUS: Arnoglossus
 GENUS: Asterorhombus
 GENUS: Bothus
 GENUS: Caulopsetta*
 GENUS: Chascanopsetta
 GENUS: Crossorhombus
 GENUS: Dorsopsetta*
 GENUS: Engyophrys
 GENUS: Engyprosopon
 GENUS: Grammatobothus
 GENUS: Japanolaeops*

GENUS: Kamoharaia*
 GENUS: Laeops
 GENUS: Lophonectes
 GENUS: Monolene
 GENUS: Neolaeops*
 GENUS: Parabothus
 GENUS: Perissias*
 GENUS: Psettina
 GENUS: Taeniopsetta
 GENUS: Tosarhombus
 GENUS: Trichopsetta
 FAMILY: Citharidae
 GENUS: Brachypleura*
 GENUS: Citharoides
 GENUS: Citharus*
 GENUS: Lepidoblepharon*
 FAMILY: Cynoglossidae⁴⁰⁸
 GENUS: Cynoglossus
 GENUS: Paraplagusia
 GENUS: Symphurus
 FAMILY: Paralichthyidae⁴⁰⁹
 GENUS: Ancylopsetta
 GENUS: Cephalopsetta*
 GENUS: Citharichthys
 GENUS: Cyclopsetta
 GENUS: Etropus
 GENUS: Gastropsetta*
 GENUS: Hippoglossina
 GENUS: Paralichthys
 GENUS: Pseudorhombus
 GENUS: Syacium
 GENUS: Tarphops*
 GENUS: Tephrinectes*
 GENUS: Thysanopsetta*
 GENUS: Verecundum*
 GENUS: Xystreurus*
 FAMILY: Pleuronectidae⁴¹⁰
 SUBFAMILY: Paralichthodinae
 GENUS: Paralichthodes*
 SUBFAMILY: Pleuronectinae
 GENUS: Acanthopsetta*
 GENUS: Cleisthenes
 GENUS: Clidoderma*
 GENUS: Dexistes*
 GENUS: Eopsetta
 GENUS: Glyptocephalus
 GENUS: Hippoglossoides
 GENUS: Hippoglossus
 GENUS: Isopsetta*
 GENUS: Lepidopsetta
 GENUS: Limanda
 GENUS: Liopsetta
 GENUS: Lyopsetta*
 GENUS: Microstomus
 GENUS: Parophrys*
 GENUS: Platichthys
 GENUS: Pleuronectes
 GENUS: Pleuronichthys

GENUS: Psettichthys*
 GENUS: Pseudopleuronectes
 GENUS: Reinhardtius
 GENUS: Verasper
 SUBFAMILY: Poecilopsettinae
 GENUS: Marleyella
 GENUS: Nematops
 GENUS: Poecilopsetta
 SUBFAMILY: Rhombosoleinae
 GENUS: Ammotretis
 GENUS: Azygopus*
 GENUS: Colistium
 GENUS: Oncopterus*
 GENUS: Pelotretis*
 GENUS: Peltorhamphus
 GENUS: Psammodiscus*
 GENUS: Rhombosolea
 GENUS: Taratretis*
 FAMILY: Samaridae
 GENUS: Plagiopsetta*
 GENUS: Samaris
 GENUS: Samariscus
 FAMILY: Scopthalmidae
 GENUS: Lepidorhombus
 GENUS: Phrynorhombus
 GENUS: Scopthalmus
 GENUS: Zeugopterus*
 FAMILY: Soleidae⁴¹¹
 GENUS: Achiroides
 GENUS: Achlyopa*
 GENUS: Aesopia
 GENUS: Aseraggodes
 GENUS: Austroglossus
 GENUS: Bathysolea
 GENUS: Brachirus
 GENUS: Buglossidium*
 GENUS: Coryphillus*
 GENUS: Dagetichthys*
 GENUS: Dicologlossa
 GENUS: Heteromycteris
 GENUS: Liachirus*
 GENUS: Microchirus
 GENUS: Monochirus
 GENUS: Parachirus*
 GENUS: Pardachirus
 GENUS: Pegusa
 GENUS: Phyllichthys*
 GENUS: Pseudaesopia*
 GENUS: Rhinosolea*
 GENUS: Solea
 GENUS: Soleichthys
 GENUS: Synaptura
 GENUS: Typhlachirus*
 GENUS: Vanstraelenia*
 GENUS: Zebrias
 SUBORDER: Psettoidaei
 FAMILY: Psettodidae
 GENUS: Psettodes

ORDER: Polymixiiformes
 FAMILY: Polymixiidae⁴¹²
 GENUS: Polymixia
 ORDER: Saccopharyngiformes⁴¹³
 FAMILY: Cyematidae⁴¹⁴
 GENUS: Cyema*
 GENUS: Neocyema*
 FAMILY: Eurypharyngidae
 GENUS: Eurypharynx*
 FAMILY: Monognathidae
 GENUS: Monognathus
 FAMILY: Saccopharyngidae⁴¹⁵
 GENUS: Saccopharynx
 ORDER: Salmoniformes⁴¹⁶
 FAMILY: Salmonidae
 SUBFAMILY: Coregoninae
 GENUS: Coregonus
 GENUS: Prosopium
 GENUS: Stenodus*
 SUBFAMILY: Salmoninae
 GENUS: Acantholingua*
 GENUS: Brachymystax
 GENUS: Hucho
 GENUS: Oncorhynchus
 GENUS: Salmo
 GENUS: Salmothymus*
 GENUS: Salvelinus
 GENUS: Salvethymus*
 SUBFAMILY: Thymallinae
 GENUS: Thymallus
 ORDER: Scorpaeniformes⁴¹⁷
 SUBORDER: Anoplopomatoidei
 FAMILY: Anoplopomatidae
 GENUS: Anoplopoma*
 GENUS: Erilepis*
 SUBORDER: Cottoidei
 FAMILY: Abyssocottidae⁴¹⁸
 GENUS: Abyssocottus
 GENUS: Cottinella*
 GENUS: Limnocottus
 GENUS: Procottus
 FAMILY: Agonidae⁴¹⁹
 GENUS: Agonomalus
 GENUS: Agonopsis
 GENUS: Agonus*
 GENUS: Anoplagonus
 GENUS: Aspidophoroides
 GENUS: Bathyagonus
 GENUS: Bothragonus
 GENUS: Brachyopsis*
 GENUS: Hypsagonus
 GENUS: Leptagonus*
 GENUS: Occella
 GENUS: Odontopyxis*
 GENUS: Pallasina*
 GENUS: Percis
 GENUS: Podothecus
 GENUS: Sarritor

GENUS: *Stellerina**
 GENUS: *Tilesina**
 GENUS: *Ulcina**
 GENUS: *Xencretinus*
 FAMILY: *Bathylutichthyidae*
 GENUS: *Bathylutichthys**
 FAMILY: *Comephoridae*⁴²⁰
 GENUS: *Comephorus*
 FAMILY: *Cottidae*⁴²¹
 GENUS: *Alcichthys**
 GENUS: *Andriashevichthys**
 GENUS: *Antipodocottus*
 GENUS: *Archaulus**
 GENUS: *Argyrocottus**
 GENUS: *Arteidielloides**
 GENUS: *Arteidiellus*
 GENUS: *Artedius*
 GENUS: *Ascelichthys**
 GENUS: *Asemichthys**
 GENUS: *Astrocottus*
 GENUS: *Atopocottus**
 GENUS: *Bero*
 GENUS: *Bolinia**
 GENUS: *Chitonotus**
 GENUS: *Clinocottus*
 GENUS: *Cottiusculus*
 GENUS: *Cottus*
 GENUS: *Daruma**
 GENUS: *Enophrys*
 GENUS: *Furcina*
 GENUS: *Gymnocanthus*
 GENUS: *Hemilepidotus*
 GENUS: *Icelinus*
 GENUS: *Icelus*
 GENUS: *Jordania**
 GENUS: *Leiocottus**
 GENUS: *Leptocottus**
 GENUS: *Megalocottus*
 GENUS: *Mesocottus**
 GENUS: *Micrenophrys**
 GENUS: *Microcottus**
 GENUS: *Myxoxocephalus*
 GENUS: *Ocynectes*
 GENUS: *Oligocottus*
 GENUS: *Orthonopias**
 GENUS: *Paricelinus**
 GENUS: *Phallocottus**
 GENUS: *Phasmatocottus**
 GENUS: *Porocottus*
 GENUS: *Pseudoblennius*
 GENUS: *Radulinopsis**
 GENUS: *Radulinus*
 GENUS: *Rastrinus**
 GENUS: *Ricuzenius**
 GENUS: *Ruscarius*
 GENUS: *Scorpaenichthys**
 GENUS: *Sigmistes*
 GENUS: *Stelgistrum*

GENUS: *Stlegicottus**
 GENUS: *Stlengis*
 GENUS: *Synchirus**
 GENUS: *Taurocottus**
 GENUS: *Taurulus**
 GENUS: *Thyriscus**
 GENUS: *Trachidermus**
 GENUS: *Triglops*
 GENUS: *Triglopsis*
 GENUS: *Vellitor*
 GENUS: *Zesticelus*
 FAMILY: *Cottocomephoridae*
 GENUS: *Batrachocottus*
 GENUS: *Cottocomephorus*
 GENUS: *Paracottus*
 FAMILY: *Cyclopteridae*⁴²²
 GENUS: *Acantholiparis*
 GENUS: *Allocareproctus**
 GENUS: *Aptocycelus**
 GENUS: *Careproctus*
 GENUS: *Crystallichthys*
 GENUS: *Cyclopsis**
 GENUS: *Cyclopterichthys*
 GENUS: *Cyclopterocottus*
 GENUS: *Cyclopteropsis*
 GENUS: *Cyclopterus**
 GENUS: *Edentoliparis**
 GENUS: *Eknomoliparis**
 GENUS: *Elassodiscus*
 GENUS: *Eumicrotremus*
 GENUS: *Genioliparis**
 GENUS: *Gyrinichthys**
 GENUS: *Lethotremus*
 GENUS: *Liparis*
 GENUS: *Nectoliparis**
 GENUS: *Notoliparis*
 GENUS: *Odontoliparis**
 GENUS: *Osteodiscus*
 GENUS: *Palmoliparis**
 GENUS: *Paraliparis*
 GENUS: *Polypera**
 GENUS: *Prognatholiparis**
 GENUS: *Pseudnos*
 GENUS: *Pseudoliparis*
 GENUS: *Pseudonotoliparis**
 GENUS: *Rhinoliparis*
 GENUS: *Rhodichthys**
 GENUS: *Squaloliparis**
 FAMILY: *Ereuniidae*
 GENUS: *Ereunias**
 GENUS: *Marukawichthys*
 FAMILY: *Hemitriptoridae*
 GENUS: *Blepsias*
 GENUS: *Hemitripterus*
 GENUS: *Nautichthys*
 FAMILY: *Psychrolutidae*⁴²³
 GENUS: *Ambophthalmos*
 GENUS: *Cottunculus*

GENUS: *Dasycottus*
 GENUS: *Ebinania*
 GENUS: *Eurymen*
 GENUS: *Gilbridia*
 GENUS: *Malacocottus*
 GENUS: *Neophrynichthys*
 GENUS: *Psychrolutes*
 GENUS: *Thecopterus**
 FAMILY: *Rhamphocottidae*
 GENUS: *Rhamphocottus**
 SUBORDER: *Dactylopteroidei*
 FAMILY: *Dactylopteridae*⁴²⁴
 GENUS: *Dactyloptena*
 GENUS: *Dactylopterus**
 SUBORDER: *Hexagrammoidei*
 FAMILY: *Hexagrammidae*⁴²⁵
 GENUS: *Hexagrammos*
 GENUS: *Ophiodon**
 GENUS: *Pleurogrammus*
 SUBORDER: *Normanichthyoidei*
 FAMILY: *Normanichthyidae*
 GENUS: *Normanichthys**
 SUBORDER: *Platycephaloidei*
 FAMILY: *Bembridae*⁴²⁶
 GENUS: *Bembradium*
 GENUS: *Bembras*
 GENUS: *Brachybembras**
 FAMILY: *Hoplichthyidae*⁴²⁷
 GENUS: *Hoplichthys*
 FAMILY: *Parabembridae*
 GENUS: *Parabembras*
 FAMILY: *Peristediidae*⁴²⁸
 GENUS: *Gargariscus**
 GENUS: *Heminodus*
 GENUS: *Peristedion*
 GENUS: *Satyrichthys*
 FAMILY: *Platycephalidae*⁴²⁹
 GENUS: *Ambiserrula**
 GENUS: *Cociella*
 GENUS: *Cymbacephalus*
 GENUS: *Elates**
 GENUS: *Eurycephalus*
 GENUS: *Grammoplites*
 GENUS: *Inegocia*
 GENUS: *Kumococius**
 GENUS: *Leviprora**
 GENUS: *Onigocia*
 GENUS: *Papilloculiceps**
 GENUS: *Platycephalus*
 GENUS: *Ratabulus*
 GENUS: *Rogadius*
 GENUS: *Solitas**
 GENUS: *Sorsogona**
 GENUS: *Suggrundus*
 GENUS: *Thysanophrys*
 FAMILY: *Plectrogenidae*
 GENUS: *Plectrogenium*
 FAMILY: *Triglidae*⁴³⁰

SUBFAMILY: *Triglinac*
 GENUS: *Bellator*
 GENUS: *Chelidonichthys*
 GENUS: *Lepidotrigla*
 GENUS: *Prionotus*
 GENUS: *Pterygotrigla*
 GENUS: *Trigla*
 SUBORDER: *Scorpaenoidei*
 FAMILY: *Apistidae*
 GENUS: *Apistops**
 GENUS: *Apistus**
 GENUS: *Cheroscorpaena**
 FAMILY: *Aploactinidae*⁴³¹
 GENUS: *Acanthosphex**
 GENUS: *Adventor**
 GENUS: *Aploactis**
 GENUS: *Aploactisoma**
 GENUS: *Bathyaploactis*
 GENUS: *Cocotropus*
 GENUS: *Erisphex*
 GENUS: *Eschmeyer**
 GENUS: *Kanekonia*
 GENUS: *Matsubarichthys**
 GENUS: *Ncoaploactis**
 GENUS: *Paraploactis*
 GENUS: *Peristominous**
 GENUS: *Prosoproctus**
 GENUS: *Ptarmus*
 GENUS: *Sthenopus**
 GENUS: *Xenaploactis*
 FAMILY: *Caracanthidae*⁴³²
 GENUS: *Caracanthus*
 FAMILY: *Congiopodidae*⁴³³
 GENUS: *Alertichthys**
 GENUS: *Congiopodus*
 GENUS: *Perryena**
 GENUS: *Zanclorhynchus**
 FAMILY: *Gnathanacanthidae*
 GENUS: *Gnathanacanthus**
 FAMILY: *Neosebastidae*
 GENUS: *Maxillicosta*
 GENUS: *Neosebastes*
 FAMILY: *Pataccidae*⁴³⁴
 GENUS: *Aetapcus**
 GENUS: *Neopataecus**
 GENUS: *Pataecus**
 FAMILY: *Scorpaenidae*⁴³⁵
 SUBFAMILY: *Pteroinae*
 GENUS: *Brachypterois**
 GENUS: *Dendrochirus*
 GENUS: *Ebosia*
 GENUS: *Parapterois**
 GENUS: *Pterois*
 SUBFAMILY: *Scorpaeninae*
 GENUS: *Hoplesebastes**
 GENUS: *Idiastion*
 GENUS: *Iracundus**
 GENUS: *Neomerinthe*

GENUS: *Parascorpaena*
 GENUS: *Phenacoscorpius*
 GENUS: *Pogonoscorpius**
 GENUS: *Pontinus*
 GENUS: *Pteroidichthys*
 GENUS: *Rhinopias*
 GENUS: *Scorpaena*
 GENUS: *Scorpaenodes*
 GENUS: *Scorpaenopsella*⁴³⁶
 GENUS: *Scorpaenopsis*
 GENUS: *Sebastapistes*
 GENUS: *Taenianotus**
 GENUS: *Thysanichthys*
 GENUS: *Ursinoscorpaenopsis*⁴³⁷
 FAMILY: *Sebastidae*⁴³⁸
 SUBFAMILY: *Sebastolobinae*
 GENUS: *Adelosebastes**
 GENUS: *Sebastolobus*
 GENUS: *Trachyscorpia*
 SUBFAMILY: *Sebastinae*
 GENUS: *Helicolenus*
 GENUS: *Hozukius*
 GENUS: *Sebastes*
 GENUS: *Sebastiscus*
 FAMILY: *Setarchidae*
 GENUS: *Ectreposebastes*
 GENUS: *Lioscorpius**
 GENUS: *Setarches*
 FAMILY: *Synanceiidae*⁴³⁹
 SUBFAMILY: *Choridactylinae*
 GENUS: *Choridactylus*
 GENUS: *Inimicus*
 SUBFAMILY: *Minoinae*
 GENUS: *Minous*
 SUBFAMILY: *Synanceiinae*
 GENUS: *Dampierosa*
 GENUS: *Erosa**
 GENUS: *Leptosynanceia**
 GENUS: *Pseudosynanceia**
 GENUS: *Synanceia*
 GENUS: *Trachicephalus*
 FAMILY: *Tetrarogidae*⁴⁴⁰
 GENUS: *Ablabys*
 GENUS: *Centropogon*
 GENUS: *Coccotropis**
 GENUS: *Cottapistus*
 GENUS: *Glyptauchen**
 GENUS: *Gymnapistes**
 GENUS: *Hypodytes**
 GENUS: *Liocranium**
 GENUS: *Neocentropogon*
 GENUS: *Notesthes**
 GENUS: *Ocosia*
 GENUS: *Paracentropogon*
 GENUS: *Richardsonichthys**
 GENUS: *Synderina*
 GENUS: *Tetraroge*
 GENUS: *Vespicula*

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 SUBORDER: *Zanioleptoidei*
 FAMILY: *Zaniolepididae*⁴⁴¹
 GENUS: *Oxylebius**
 GENUS: *Zaniolepis*
 ORDER: *Siluriformes*⁴⁴²
 FAMILY: *Akysidae*⁴⁴³
 GENUS: *Acrochordonichthys*
 GENUS: *Akysis*
 GENUS: *Breitensteinia**
 FAMILY: *Amblycipitidae*⁴⁴⁴
 GENUS: *Amblyceps*
 GENUS: *Liobagrus*
 FAMILY: *Amphiliidae*⁴⁴⁵
 GENUS: *Amphilius*
 GENUS: *Andersonia**
 GENUS: *Belonoglanis*
 GENUS: *Doumea*
 GENUS: *Leptoglanis*
 GENUS: *Paramphilius*
 GENUS: *Phractura*
 GENUS: *Trachyglanis*
 GENUS: *Zaireichthys**
 FAMILY: *Ariidae*⁴⁴⁶
 GENUS: *Arius*
 GENUS: *Aspistor*
 GENUS: *Bagre*
 GENUS: *Batrachocephalus**
 GENUS: *Cathorops*
 GENUS: *Cinetodus**
 GENUS: *Cochlefelis*
 GENUS: *Doiichthys**
 GENUS: *Galeichthys*
 GENUS: *Genidens*
 GENUS: *Hemipimelodus*
 GENUS: *Hexanemataichthys*
 GENUS: *Ketengus**
 GENUS: *Nedystoma**
 GENUS: *Notarius*
 GENUS: *Osteogeneiosus**
 GENUS: *Potamarius*
 GENUS: *Tetranesodon**
 FAMILY: *Aspredinidae*⁴⁴⁷
 SUBFAMILY: *Aspredininae*
 GENUS: *Aspredinichthys*
 GENUS: *Aspredo**
 GENUS: *Platystacus**
 SUBFAMILY: *Bunocephalinae*
 GENUS: *Acanthobunocephalus**
 GENUS: *Amaralia**
 GENUS: *Bunocephalus*
 GENUS: *Micromyzon**
 GENUS: *Pterobunocephalus*
 SUBFAMILY: *Hoplomyzontinae*
 GENUS: *Dupouyichthys**
 GENUS: *Ernstichthys*
 GENUS: *Hoplomyzon*
 GENUS: *Xyliphius*
 FAMILY: *Astroblepididae*⁴⁴⁸

GENUS: Astroblepus
 FAMILY: Auchenipteridae⁴⁴⁹
 GENUS: Ageneiosus⁴⁵⁰
 GENUS: Asterophysus*
 GENUS: Auchenipterichthys
 GENUS: Auchenipterus
 GENUS: Centromochlus
 GENUS: Entomocorus
 GENUS: Epapterus
 GENUS: Gelanoglanis
 GENUS: Glanidium
 GENUS: Liosomadoras
 GENUS: Pseudauchenipterus
 GENUS: Pseudepapterus
 GENUS: Pseudotatia*
 GENUS: Tatia
 GENUS: Tetranematicthys⁴⁵¹
 GENUS: Tocantinsia*
 GENUS: Trachelyichthys
 GENUS: Trachelyopterichthys
 GENUS: Trachelyopterus
 GENUS: Trachycorystes
 FAMILY: Bagridae⁴⁵²
 GENUS: Amarginops
 GENUS: Anaspidoglanis
 GENUS: Auchenoglanis
 GENUS: Austroglanis
 GENUS: Bagrichthys
 GENUS: Bagroides*
 GENUS: Bagrus
 GENUS: Batasio
 GENUS: Bathybagrus*
 GENUS: Chandramara*
 GENUS: Chrysichthys
 GENUS: Clarotes
 GENUS: Gephyroglanis
 GENUS: Gnathobagrus*
 GENUS: Hemibagrus
 GENUS: Horabagrus
 GENUS: Hyalobagrus
 GENUS: Leiocassis
 GENUS: Liauchenoglanis*
 GENUS: Lophiobagrus
 GENUS: Mystus
 GENUS: Nanobagrus*
 GENUS: Notoglanidium
 GENUS: Parauchenoglanis
 GENUS: Pardiglanis*
 GENUS: Pelteobagrus
 GENUS: Phyllonemus
 GENUS: Platyglanis*
 GENUS: Pseudobagrus
 GENUS: Pseudomystus
 GENUS: Rheoglanis*
 GENUS: Rita
 GENUS: Sperata
 FAMILY: Callichthyidae⁴⁵³
 GENUS: Aspidoras

GENUS: Brochis
 GENUS: Callichthys
 GENUS: Corydoras
 GENUS: Dianema
 GENUS: Hoplosternum
 GENUS: Leptoplosternum
 GENUS: Megalechis
 FAMILY: Cetopsidae⁴⁵⁴
 GENUS: Bathycetopsis*
 GENUS: Cetopsis
 GENUS: Denticetopsis
 GENUS: Helogenes⁴⁵⁵
 GENUS: Hemicetopsis*
 GENUS: Paracetopsis*
 GENUS: Pseudocetopsis
 FAMILY: Chacidae
 GENUS: Chaca
 FAMILY: Clariidae⁴⁵⁶
 GENUS: Channallabes*
 GENUS: Clarillabes
 GENUS: Clarias
 GENUS: Dinopterus
 GENUS: Dolichallabes*
 GENUS: Encheloclarias
 GENUS: Gymnallabes
 GENUS: Heterobranchus
 GENUS: Horaglanis*
 GENUS: Platyallabes*
 GENUS: Platyclarias*
 GENUS: Tanganikallabes*
 GENUS: Uegitglanis*
 GENUS: Xenoclarias*
 FAMILY: Cranoglanididae
 GENUS: Cranoglanis*
 FAMILY: Diplomystidae
 GENUS: Diplomystes
 GENUS: Olivaichthys
 FAMILY: Doradidae⁴⁵⁷
 GENUS: Acanthodoras
 GENUS: Agamyxis
 GENUS: Amblydoras
 GENUS: Anadoras
 GENUS: Anduzedoras*
 GENUS: Astrodoras*
 GENUS: Centrochir*
 GENUS: Centrodoras
 GENUS: Doraops*
 GENUS: Doras
 GENUS: Franciscodoras*
 GENUS: Hassar
 GENUS: Hemidoras
 GENUS: Hypodoras*
 GENUS: Kalypodoras*
 GENUS: Leptodoras
 GENUS: Lithodoras*
 GENUS: Megalodoras
 GENUS: Nemadoras
 GENUS: Opsodoras

GENUS: Orinocodoras*
 GENUS: Oxydoras
 GENUS: Physopyxis*
 GENUS: Platydoras
 GENUS: Pterodoras
 GENUS: Rhinodoras
 GENUS: Rhynchodoras
 GENUS: Scorpiodoras*
 GENUS: Trachydoras
 GENUS: Wertheimeria*
 FAMILY: Erethistidae
 GENUS: Conta*
 GENUS: Erethistes
 GENUS: Erethistoides
 GENUS: Laguvia*
 GENUS: Pseudolaguvia*
 FAMILY: Heptapteridae
 GENUS: Acentronichthys
 GENUS: Brachyglanis
 GENUS: Brachyrhamdia
 GENUS: Cetopsorhamdia
 GENUS: Chasmocranus
 GENUS: Gladioglanis
 GENUS: Goeldiella*
 GENUS: Heptapterus
 GENUS: Horiomyzon*
 GENUS: Imparfinis
 GENUS: Leptorhamdia
 GENUS: Mastiglanis*
 GENUS: Myoglanis
 GENUS: Nannoglanis*
 GENUS: Nemuroglanis
 GENUS: Pariolius
 GENUS: Phenacorhamdia
 GENUS: Pimelodella
 GENUS: Rhamdella
 GENUS: Rhamdia
 GENUS: Rhamdioglanis
 GENUS: Taunayia
 FAMILY: Heteropneustidae⁴³⁸
 GENUS: Heteropneustes
 FAMILY: Ictaluridae⁴³⁹
 GENUS: Ameiurus
 GENUS: Ictalurus
 GENUS: Noturus
 GENUS: Prietella
 GENUS: Pylodictis*
 GENUS: Satan*
 GENUS: Trogloglanis*
 FAMILY: Loricariidae⁴⁶⁰
 GENUS: Lithogenes⁴⁶¹
 SUBFAMILY: Ancistrinae
 GENUS: Acanthicus
 GENUS: Ancistrus
 GENUS: Baryancistrus*
 GENUS: Chaetostoma
 GENUS: Cordylancistrus
 GENUS: Dekeyseria

GENUS: Dolichancistrus
 GENUS: Exastilithoxus
 GENUS: Hemiancistrus
 GENUS: Hopliancistrus*
 GENUS: Hypancistrus
 GENUS: Lasiancistrus
 GENUS: Leporacanthicus
 GENUS: Leptoancistrus*
 GENUS: Lipopterichthys*
 GENUS: Lithoxancistrus*
 GENUS: Lithoxus
 GENUS: Megalancistrus
 GENUS: Neblinichthys
 GENUS: Oligancistrus*
 GENUS: Panaque
 GENUS: Parancistrus
 GENUS: Peckoltia
 GENUS: Pseudacanthicus
 GENUS: Pseudancistrus
 GENUS: Scobinancistrus
 GENUS: Spectracanthicus*
 SUBFAMILY: Hypoptomatinae
 GENUS: Acestridium
 GENUS: Epactionotus
 GENUS: Eurycheilichthys
 GENUS: Glyptopterichthys
 GENUS: Hisonotus
 GENUS: Hypoptopoma
 GENUS: Microlepidogaster
 GENUS: Nannoptopoma
 GENUS: Niobichthys*
 GENUS: Otocinclus
 GENUS: Otothyris
 GENUS: Oxyropsis
 GENUS: Parotocinclus
 GENUS: Pseudotocinclus*
 GENUS: Pseudotothyris
 GENUS: Schizolecis*
 SUBFAMILY: Hypoptopomayinae
 GENUS: Corumbataia
 SUBFAMILY: Hypostominae
 GENUS: Aphanotorulus
 GENUS: Corymbophanes
 GENUS: Delturus
 GENUS: Hemipsilichthys
 GENUS: Hypostomus
 GENUS: Isbrueckerichthys
 GENUS: Isorineloricaria*
 GENUS: Kronichthys
 GENUS: Liposarcus
 GENUS: Pareiorhina*
 GENUS: Pogonopoma*
 GENUS: Pogonopomoides*
 GENUS: Pseudorinelepis*
 GENUS: Pterygoplichthys
 GENUS: Rhinelepis
 GENUS: Upsilodus*
 SUBFAMILY: Loricariinae

GENUS: Apistoloricaria
 GENUS: Aposturisoma*
 GENUS: Brochiloricaria
 GENUS: Crossoloricaria
 GENUS: Cteniloricaria
 GENUS: Dasyloricaria
 GENUS: Dentectus*
 GENUS: Farlowella
 GENUS: Furcodontichthys*
 GENUS: Harttia
 GENUS: Harttiella*
 GENUS: Hemiodontichthys*
 GENUS: Ixinandria
 GENUS: Lamontichthys
 GENUS: Limatulichthys*
 GENUS: Loricaria
 GENUS: Loricarichthys
 GENUS: Metaloricaria
 GENUS: Paraloricaria
 GENUS: Planiloricaria*
 GENUS: Pseudohemiodon
 GENUS: Pseudoloricaria*
 GENUS: Pterosturisoma*
 GENUS: Pyxiloricaria*
 GENUS: Reganella*
 GENUS: Rhadinoloricaria*
 GENUS: Ricola*
 GENUS: Rincloricaria
 GENUS: Spatuloricaria
 GENUS: Sturisoma
 GENUS: Sturisomatichthys
 SUBFAMILY: Neoplecostominae
 GENUS: Neoplecostomus
 FAMILY: Malapteruridae⁴⁶²
 GENUS: Malapterurus
 FAMILY: Mochokidae⁴⁶³
 GENUS: Acanthocleithron*
 GENUS: Atopochilus
 GENUS: Chiloglanis
 GENUS: Euchilichthys
 GENUS: Microsynodontis
 GENUS: Mochokiella*
 GENUS: Mochokus
 GENUS: Synodontis
 FAMILY: Nematogenyidae
 GENUS: Nematogenys*
 FAMILY: Olyridae⁴⁶⁴
 GENUS: Olyra
 FAMILY: Pangasiidae⁴⁶⁵
 GENUS: Helicophagus
 GENUS: Pangasius
 FAMILY: Parakysidae
 GENUS: Parakysis
 FAMILY: Pimelodidae⁴⁶⁶
 GENUS: Aguarunichthys
 GENUS: Bagropsis*
 GENUS: Bergiaria
 GENUS: Brachyplatystoma

GENUS: Calophysus*
 GENUS: Cheirocerus
 GENUS: Conorhynchus*
 GENUS: Duopalatinus
 GENUS: Exallodontus*
 GENUS: Goslinia*
 GENUS: Hemisorubim*
 GENUS: Hypophthalmus⁴⁶⁷
 GENUS: Iheringichthys
 GENUS: Leiarius
 GENUS: Luciopimelodus*
 GENUS: Megalonema
 GENUS: Merodontus*
 GENUS: Parapimelodus
 GENUS: Perrunichthys*
 GENUS: Phractocephalus*
 GENUS: Pimelodina*
 GENUS: Pimelodus
 GENUS: Pinirampus*
 GENUS: Platynematoichthys*
 GENUS: Platsilurus
 GENUS: Platystomatichthys*
 GENUS: Pseudoplatystoma
 GENUS: Sorubim
 GENUS: Sorubimichthys*
 GENUS: Steindachneridion
 GENUS: Zungaro*
 FAMILY: Plotosidae⁴⁶⁸
 GENUS: Anodontiglanis*
 GENUS: Cnidoglanis*
 GENUS: Euristhmus
 GENUS: Neosiluroides*
 GENUS: Neosilurus
 GENUS: Oloplotosus
 GENUS: Paraplotosus*
 GENUS: Plotosus
 GENUS: Porochilus
 GENUS: Tandanus
 FAMILY: Pseudopimelodidae⁴⁶⁹
 GENUS: Batrachoglanis
 GENUS: Cephalosilurus
 GENUS: Lophiosilurus*
 GENUS: Microglanis
 GENUS: Pseudopimelodus
 FAMILY: Schilbeidae
 GENUS: Ailia
 GENUS: Clupisoma
 GENUS: Eutropiichthys
 GENUS: Irvineia
 GENUS: Laides
 GENUS: Neotropius*
 GENUS: Parailia
 GENUS: Pareutropius
 GENUS: Platytrapius*
 GENUS: Proeutropiichthys
 GENUS: Pseudoeutropius
 GENUS: Schilbe
 GENUS: Silonia

GENUS: Siluranodon*
 FAMILY: Scoloplacidae⁴⁷⁰
 GENUS: Benthalbella
 GENUS: Rosenblattichthys
 GENUS: Scopelarchoides
 GENUS: Scopelarchus
 FAMILY: Siluridae⁴⁷¹
 GENUS: Belodontichthys
 GENUS: Ceratoglanis
 GENUS: Hemisilurus
 GENUS: Hito*
 GENUS: Kryptopterus
 GENUS: Micronema*
 GENUS: Ompok
 GENUS: Pinniwallago*
 GENUS: Pterocryptis
 GENUS: Silurichthys
 GENUS: Silurus
 GENUS: Wallago
 FAMILY: Sisoridae
 GENUS: Bagarius
 GENUS: Euchiloglanis
 GENUS: Exostoma
 GENUS: Gagata
 GENUS: Gangra*
 GENUS: Glaridoglanis*
 GENUS: Glyptosternon
 GENUS: Glyptothorax
 GENUS: Hara
 GENUS: Myersglanis*
 GENUS: Nangra
 GENUS: Oreoglanis
 GENUS: Parachiloglanis*
 GENUS: Pareuchiloglanis
 GENUS: Pseudecheneis
 GENUS: Pseudexostoma*
 GENUS: Sisor*
 GENUS: Sundagagata*
 FAMILY: Trichomycteridae⁴⁷²
 GENUS: Acanthopoma*
 GENUS: Ammoglanis
 GENUS: Apomatoceros*
 GENUS: Branchioica*
 GENUS: Bullockia*
 GENUS: Copionodon
 GENUS: Eremophilus*
 GENUS: Glanopteryx
 GENUS: Glaphyropoma*
 GENUS: Haemomaster*
 GENUS: Hatcheria*
 GENUS: Henonemus
 GENUS: Homodiaetus
 GENUS: Ituglanis
 GENUS: Listrura
 GENUS: Malacoglanis*
 GENUS: Melanocentor*
 GENUS: Microcambeva*
 GENUS: Miuroglanis*

GENUS: Ochmacanthus
 GENUS: Paracanthopoma*
 GENUS: Parastegophilus
 GENUS: Paravandellia
 GENUS: Pareiodon*
 GENUS: Plectrochilus
 GENUS: Pseudostegophilus
 GENUS: Pygidianops*
 GENUS: Rhizosomichthys*
 GENUS: Sarcoglanis*
 GENUS: Schultziechthys
 GENUS: Scleronema
 GENUS: Silviniichthys*
 GENUS: Stauroglanis*
 GENUS: Stegophilus
 GENUS: Stenolicmus*
 GENUS: Trichogenes*
 GENUS: Trichomycterus
 GENUS: Tridens*
 GENUS: Tridensimilis
 GENUS: Tridentopsis
 GENUS: Typhlobelus
 GENUS: Vandellia
 ORDER: Stephanoberyciformes
 FAMILY: Gibberichthyidae
 GENUS: Gibberichthys
 FAMILY: Hispidoberycidae
 GENUS: Hispidoberyx*
 FAMILY: Melamphaidae⁴⁷³
 GENUS: Melamphaes
 GENUS: Poromitra
 GENUS: Scopeloberyx
 GENUS: Scopelogadus
 GENUS: Sio*
 FAMILY: Stephanoberycidae
 GENUS: Acanthochaenus*
 GENUS: Malacosarcus*
 GENUS: Stephanoberyx*
 ORDER: Cetomimiformes⁴⁷⁴
 FAMILY: Barbourisiidae
 GENUS: Barbourisia*
 FAMILY: Cetomimidae⁴⁷⁵
 GENUS: Cetichthys
 GENUS: Cetomimus
 GENUS: Cetostoma*
 GENUS: Danacetichthys*
 GENUS: Ditropichthys*
 GENUS: Gyrinomimus
 GENUS: Notocetichthys*
 GENUS: Procetichthys*
 GENUS: Rhamphocetichthys*
 FAMILY: Megalomycetidae⁴⁷⁶
 GENUS: Atexolepis
 GENUS: Cetomimoides*
 FAMILY: Mirapinnidae⁴⁷⁷
 GENUS: Eutaeniophorus*
 GENUS: Mirapinna*
 GENUS: Parataeniophorus

FAMILY: Rondelettiidae
 GENUS: Rondeletia
 ORDER: Stomiiformes⁴⁷⁸
 FAMILY: Gonostomatidae⁴⁷⁹
 GENUS: Bonapartia*
 GENUS: Cyclothone
 GENUS: Diplophos
 GENUS: Gonostoma
 GENUS: Manducus*
 GENUS: Margrethia
 GENUS: Sigmops
 GENUS: Triplophos*
 FAMILY: Phosichthyidae⁴⁸⁰
 GENUS: Ichthyococcus
 GENUS: Phosichthys*
 GENUS: Pollichthys*
 GENUS: Polymetme
 GENUS: Vinciguerra
 GENUS: Woodsia
 GENUS: Yarrella*
 FAMILY: Sternoptychidae⁴⁸¹
 GENUS: Araiophos*
 GENUS: Argyripnus
 GENUS: Argyropelecus
 GENUS: Danaphos*
 GENUS: Maurolicus
 GENUS: Polyipnus
 GENUS: Sonoda*
 GENUS: Sternoptyx
 GENUS: Thorophos
 GENUS: Valenciennellus
 FAMILY: Stomiidae⁴⁸²
 SUBFAMILY: Astronesthinae
 GENUS: Astronesthes
 GENUS: Borostomias
 GENUS: Eupogonesthes*
 GENUS: Heterophotus*
 GENUS: Neonesthes
 GENUS: Rhadinesthes*
 SUBFAMILY: Chauliodontinae
 GENUS: Chauliodus
 SUBFAMILY: Idiacanthinae
 GENUS: Idiacanthus
 SUBFAMILY: Malacosteinae
 GENUS: Aristostomias
 GENUS: Malacosteus
 GENUS: Photostomias
 SUBFAMILY: Melanostomiinae
 GENUS: Bathophilus
 GENUS: Chirostomias*
 GENUS: Echiostoma*
 GENUS: Eustomias
 GENUS: Flagellostomias*
 GENUS: Grammatostomias
 GENUS: Leptostomias
 GENUS: Melanostomias
 GENUS: Odontostomias
 GENUS: Opotomias

GENUS: Pachystomias*
 GENUS: Photonectes
 GENUS: Tactostoma*
 GENUS: Thysanactis*
 GENUS: Trigonolampa*
 SUBFAMILY: Stomiinae
 GENUS: Stomias
 ORDER: Synbranchiiformes⁴⁸³
 FAMILY: Chaudhuriidae⁴⁸⁴
 GENUS: Bihunichthys*
 GENUS: Chaudhuria
 GENUS: Chendol
 GENUS: Nagaichthys*
 GENUS: Pillaia
 FAMILY: Mastacembelidae⁴⁸⁵
 GENUS: Aethiomastacembelus
 GENUS: Caecomastacembelus
 GENUS: Macrognathus
 GENUS: Mastacembelus
 GENUS: Sinobdella*
 FAMILY: Synbranchidae⁴⁸⁶
 GENUS: Macrotrema*
 GENUS: Monopterus
 GENUS: Ophisternon
 GENUS: Synbranchus
 ORDER: Syngnathiiformes⁴⁸⁷
 FAMILY: Aulostomidae⁴⁸⁸
 GENUS: Aulostomus
 FAMILY: Centriscidae
 SUBFAMILY: Centriscinae⁴⁸⁹
 GENUS: Aeoliscus
 GENUS: Centriscops*
 GENUS: Centriscus
 SUBFAMILY: Macrorhamphosinae⁴⁹⁰
 GENUS: Macrorhamphosus
 GENUS: Notopogon
 FAMILY: Fistulariidae⁴⁹¹
 GENUS: Fistularia
 FAMILY: Solenostomidae⁴⁹²
 GENUS: Solenostomus
 FAMILY: Syngnathidae⁴⁹³
 SUBFAMILY: Hippocampinae
 GENUS: Hippocampus
 SUBFAMILY: Syngnathinae
 GENUS: Acentronura
 GENUS: Anarchopterus
 GENUS: Apterygocampus*
 GENUS: Bhanotia
 GENUS: Bryx
 GENUS: Bulobnarius
 GENUS: Campichthys
 GENUS: Choeroichthys
 GENUS: Corythoichthys
 GENUS: Cosmocampus
 GENUS: Doryichthys
 GENUS: Doryrhamphus
 GENUS: Dunckerocampus*
 GENUS: Enneacampus

GENUS: Entelurus*
 GENUS: Festucalex
 GENUS: Filicampus*
 GENUS: Halicampus
 GENUS: Haliichthys*
 GENUS: Heraldia*
 GENUS: Hippichthys
 GENUS: Histiogamphelus
 GENUS: Hypselognathus
 GENUS: Ichthyocampus*
 GENUS: Kaupus*
 GENUS: Kimblaeus*
 GENUS: Leptoichthys*
 GENUS: Leptonotus
 GENUS: Lissocampus
 GENUS: Maroubra
 GENUS: Micrognathus
 GENUS: Microphis
 GENUS: Minyichthys
 GENUS: Mitotichthys
 GENUS: Nannocampus
 GENUS: Nerophis
 GENUS: Notiocampus*
 GENUS: Penetopteryx
 GENUS: Phoxocampus
 GENUS: Phycodurus*
 GENUS: Phyllopteryx*
 GENUS: Pseudophallus
 GENUS: Pugnaso*
 GENUS: Siokunichthys
 GENUS: Solegnathus
 GENUS: Stigmatopora
 GENUS: Stipecampus*
 GENUS: Syngnathoides*
 GENUS: Syngnathus
 GENUS: Trachyrhamphus
 GENUS: Urocampus
 GENUS: Vanacampus
 ORDER: Tetraodontiformes⁴⁹⁴
 FAMILY: Balistidae⁴⁹⁵
 GENUS: Abalistes
 GENUS: Balistapus*
 GENUS: Balistes
 GENUS: Balistoides
 GENUS: Canthidermis
 GENUS: Melichthys
 GENUS: Odonus*
 GENUS: Pseudobalistes
 GENUS: Rhinecanthus
 GENUS: Sufflamen
 GENUS: Xanthichthys
 GENUS: Xenobalistes*
 FAMILY: Diodontidae⁴⁹⁶
 GENUS: Allomycterus*
 GENUS: Chilomycterus
 GENUS: Cyclichthys
 GENUS: Dicotylichthys*
 GENUS: Diodon

GENUS: Lophodiodon*
 GENUS: Tragulichthys*
 FAMILY: Molidae⁴⁹⁷
 GENUS: Masturus*
 GENUS: Mola
 GENUS: Ranzania*
 FAMILY: Monacanthidae⁴⁹⁸
 GENUS: Acanthaluteres
 GENUS: Acreichthys
 GENUS: Aluteres
 GENUS: Amanses*
 GENUS: Anacanthus*
 GENUS: Brachaluteres
 GENUS: Cantherhines
 GENUS: Cantheschenia
 GENUS: Chaetodermis*
 GENUS: Colurodontis*
 GENUS: Eubalichthys
 GENUS: Lalmohania*
 GENUS: Meuschenia
 GENUS: Monacanthus
 GENUS: Nelusetta*
 GENUS: Oxymonacanthus
 GENUS: Paraluteres
 GENUS: Paramonacanthus
 GENUS: Pervagor
 GENUS: Pseudolutarius*
 GENUS: Pseudomonacanthus
 GENUS: Rudarius
 GENUS: Scobinichthys*
 GENUS: Stephanolepis
 GENUS: Thamnaconus
 FAMILY: Ostraciidae⁴⁹⁹
 SUBFAMILY: Aracaninae
 GENUS: Anoplocapros
 GENUS: Aracana
 GENUS: Caprichthys*
 GENUS: Capropygia*
 GENUS: Kentocapros
 GENUS: Polyplacapros*
 SUBFAMILY: Ostraciinae
 GENUS: Acanthostracion
 GENUS: Lactophrys
 GENUS: Lactoria
 GENUS: Ostracion
 GENUS: Paracanthostracion*
 GENUS: Tetrosomus
 FAMILY: Tetraodontidae⁵⁰⁰
 GENUS: Amblyrhynchotes
 GENUS: Arothron
 GENUS: Canthigaster
 GENUS: Carinotetraodon
 GENUS: Chelonodon
 GENUS: Chonerhinos
 GENUS: Colomesus
 GENUS: Contusus
 GENUS: Ephippion*
 GENUS: Feroxodon*

GENUS: Guentheridia*
 GENUS: Javichthys*
 GENUS: Lagocephalus
 GENUS: Marilynna
 GENUS: Monotretus*
 GENUS: Omegophora
 GENUS: Pelagocephalus*
 GENUS: Polyspina*
 GENUS: Reicheltia*
 GENUS: Spherooides
 GENUS: Takifugu
 GENUS: Tetractenos
 GENUS: Tetraodon
 GENUS: Torquigener
 GENUS: Tylerius*
 GENUS: Xenopterus*
 FAMILY: Triacanthidae⁵⁰¹
 GENUS: Pseudotriacanthus*
 GENUS: Triacanthus
 GENUS: Tripodichthys
 GENUS: Trixiphichthys*
 FAMILY: Triacanthodidae⁵⁰²
 GENUS: Atrophacanthus*
 GENUS: Bathyphylax
 GENUS: Halimochirurgus
 GENUS: Hollardia
 GENUS: Johnsonina*
 GENUS: Macrorhamphosodes
 GENUS: Mephisto*
 GENUS: Parahollardia
 GENUS: Paratriacanthodes
 GENUS: Triacanthodes
 GENUS: Tydemania*
 FAMILY: Triodontidae
 GENUS: Triodon*
 ORDER: Zeiformes⁵⁰³
 FAMILY: Caproidae⁵⁰⁴
 GENUS: Antignonia
 GENUS: Capros*
 FAMILY: Grammicolepididae
 GENUS: Grammicolepis*
 GENUS: Xenolepidichthys*
 FAMILY: Macruricyttidae
 GENUS: Macruricyttus*
 GENUS: Zenion
 FAMILY: Oreosomatidae⁵⁰⁵
 GENUS: Allocyttus
 GENUS: Neocyttus
 GENUS: Oreosoma*
 GENUS: Pseudocyttus*
 FAMILY: Parazenidae
 GENUS: Parazen*
 FAMILY: Zeidae⁵⁰⁶
 GENUS: Capromimus*
 GENUS: Cyttomimus
 GENUS: Cyttopsis
 GENUS: Cyttus
 GENUS: Stethopristes*

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GENUS: Zenopsis
 GENUS: Zeus
 SUBCLASS: Sarcopterygii⁵⁰⁷
 SUPERORDER: Crossopterygii
 ORDER: Coelacanthiformes
 FAMILY: Latimeriidae
 GENUS: Latimeria
 SUPERORDER: Dipnoi
 ORDER: Ceratodontiformes⁵⁰⁸
 FAMILY: Ceratodontidae
 GENUS: Neoceratodus*
 ORDER: Lepidosireniformes
 FAMILY: Lepidosirenidae
 GENUS: Lepidosiren*
 FAMILY: Protopteridae⁵⁰⁹
 GENUS: Protopterus
 CLASS: Amphibia⁵¹⁰
 SUBCLASS: Lissamphibia
 ORDER: Anura⁵¹¹
 FAMILY: Allophrynidae
 GENUS: Allophryne*
 FAMILY: Arthroleptidae⁵¹²
 SUBFAMILY: Arthroleptinae
 GENUS: Arthroleptis
 GENUS: Cardioglossa
 GENUS: Schoutedenella
 SUBFAMILY: Astylosterninae
 GENUS: Astylosternus
 GENUS: Leptodactylodon
 GENUS: Scotobleps*
 GENUS: Trichobatrachus*
 FAMILY: Ascaphidae⁵¹³
 GENUS: Ascaphus
 FAMILY: Bombinatoridae⁵¹⁴
 GENUS: Barbourula
 GENUS: Bombina
 FAMILY: Brachycephalidae⁵¹⁵
 GENUS: Brachycephalus
 GENUS: Psyllophryne
 FAMILY: Bufonidae⁵¹⁶
 GENUS: Adenomus
 GENUS: Altiphrynoides*
 GENUS: Andinophryne
 GENUS: Ansonia
 GENUS: Atelophryniscus*
 GENUS: Atelopus
 GENUS: Bufo
 GENUS: Bufoides*
 GENUS: Capensibufo
 GENUS: Crepidophryne*
 GENUS: Dendrophryniscus
 GENUS: Didynamipus*
 GENUS: Frostius*
 GENUS: Laurentophryne*
 GENUS: Leptophryne
 GENUS: Melanophryniscus
 GENUS: Mertensophryne*
 GENUS: Metaphryniscus*

GENUS: Nectophryne
 GENUS: Nectophrynoides
 GENUS: Oreophrynella
 GENUS: Osornophryne
 GENUS: Pedostibes
 GENUS: Pelophryne
 GENUS: Peltophryne
 GENUS: Pseudobufo*
 GENUS: Rhamphophryne
 GENUS: Schismaderma*
 GENUS: Spinophrynoides*
 GENUS: Stephopaedes
 GENUS: Torrentophryne
 GENUS: Truebella
 GENUS: Werneria
 GENUS: Wolterstorffina
 FAMILY: Centrolenidae⁵¹⁷
 GENUS: Centrolene
 GENUS: Cochranella
 GENUS: Hyalinobatrachium
 FAMILY: Dendrobatidae⁵¹⁸
 GENUS: Aromobates*
 GENUS: Colostethus
 GENUS: Cryptophyllobates*
 GENUS: Dendrobates
 GENUS: Epipedobates
 GENUS: Mannophryne
 GENUS: Minyobates
 GENUS: Nephelobates
 GENUS: Phyllobates
 FAMILY: Discoglossidae⁵¹⁹
 GENUS: Alytes
 GENUS: Discoglossus
 FAMILY: Heleophrynidae
 GENUS: Heleophryne
 FAMILY: Hemisotidae⁵²⁰
 GENUS: Hemisus
 FAMILY: Hylidae⁵²¹
 SUBFAMILY: Hemiphractinae
 GENUS: Cryptobatrachus
 GENUS: Flectonotus
 GENUS: Gastrotheca
 GENUS: Hemiphractus
 GENUS: Stefania
 SUBFAMILY: Hylinae
 GENUS: Acris
 GENUS: Anotheca*
 GENUS: Aparasphenodon
 GENUS: Aplastodiscus*
 GENUS: Argenteohyla*
 GENUS: Calyptahyla*
 GENUS: Corythomantis*
 GENUS: Duellmanohyla
 GENUS: Hyla
 GENUS: Nyctimantis*
 GENUS: Osteocephalus
 GENUS: Osteopilus
 GENUS: Phrynohyas

GENUS: Phyllodytes
 GENUS: Plectrohyla
 GENUS: Pseudacris
 GENUS: Pterohyla
 GENUS: Ptychohyla
 GENUS: Scarthyla*
 GENUS: Scinax
 GENUS: Smilisca
 GENUS: Sphaenorhynchus
 GENUS: Tepuihyla
 GENUS: Trachycephalus
 GENUS: Triprion
 GENUS: Xenohyla
 SUBFAMILY: Pelodyadinae
 GENUS: Cyclorana
 GENUS: Litoria
 GENUS: Nyctimystes
 GENUS: Pelodryas*
 SUBFAMILY: Phyllomedusinae
 GENUS: Agalychnis
 GENUS: Hylomantis
 GENUS: Pachymedusa*
 GENUS: Phasmahyla
 GENUS: Phrynomedusa
 GENUS: Phyllomedusa
 FAMILY: Hyperoliidae
 SUBFAMILY: Hyperoliinae
 GENUS: Acanthixalus*
 GENUS: Afrixalus
 GENUS: Alexteroon
 GENUS: Arlequinus*
 GENUS: Callixalus*
 GENUS: Chlorolius*
 GENUS: Chrysobatrachus*
 GENUS: Cryptothylax
 GENUS: Heterixalus
 GENUS: Hyperolius
 GENUS: Kassinula*
 GENUS: Nesionixalus
 SUBFAMILY: Kassiniinae
 GENUS: Kassina
 GENUS: Opisthothylax*
 GENUS: Paracassina
 GENUS: Phlyctimantis
 GENUS: Semnodactylus*
 SUBFAMILY: Leptopelinae
 GENUS: Leptopelis
 SUBFAMILY: Trachycneminae
 GENUS: Trachycnemis*
 FAMILY: Leiopelmatidae⁵²²
 GENUS: Leiopelma
 FAMILY: Leptodactylidae⁵²³
 SUBFAMILY: Ceratophryinae
 GENUS: Ceratophrys
 GENUS: Chacophrys*
 GENUS: Lepidobatrachus
 GENUS: Macrogenioglottus*
 GENUS: Odontophrynus

GENUS: Proceratophrys
 SUBFAMILY: Hylodinae
 GENUS: Crossodactylus
 GENUS: Hylodes
 GENUS: Megaelosia
 SUBFAMILY: Leptodactylinae
 GENUS: Adenomera
 GENUS: Edalorhina
 GENUS: Hydrolaetare*
 GENUS: Leptodactylus
 GENUS: Limnomedusa*
 GENUS: Lithodytes*
 GENUS: Paratelmatobius
 GENUS: Physalaemus
 GENUS: Pleurodema
 GENUS: Pseudopaludicola
 GENUS: Vanzolinius*
 SUBFAMILY: Telmatobiinae
 GENUS: Adelophryne
 GENUS: Alsodes
 GENUS: Atelognathus
 GENUS: Atopophrynus*
 GENUS: Barycholos
 GENUS: Batrachophrynus
 GENUS: Batrachyla
 GENUS: Caudiverbera*
 GENUS: Crossodactylodes
 GENUS: Cycloramphus
 GENUS: Dischidodactylus
 GENUS: Eleutherodactylus
 GENUS: Euparkerella
 GENUS: Eupsophus
 GENUS: Geobatrachus*
 GENUS: Holoaden
 GENUS: Hylorina*
 GENUS: Insuetophrynus*
 GENUS: Ischnocnema
 GENUS: Phrynopis
 GENUS: Phyllonastes
 GENUS: Physelaphryne*
 GENUS: Rupirana*
 GENUS: Scythrophrys*
 GENUS: Somuncuria*
 GENUS: Telmatobius
 GENUS: Telmatobufo
 GENUS: Thoropa
 GENUS: Zachaenus
 FAMILY: Mantellidae⁵²⁴
 GENUS: Aglyptodactylus⁵²⁵
 GENUS: Boophis⁵²⁶
 GENUS: Laurentomantis
 GENUS: Mantella
 GENUS: Mantidactylus
 FAMILY: Megophryinae
 GENUS: Atympanophrys
 GENUS: Brachytarsophrys
 GENUS: Leptobrachella
 GENUS: Leptobrachium

GENUS: Leptolalax
 GENUS: Megophrys
 GENUS: Ophryophryne
 GENUS: Oreolalax
 GENUS: Scutiger
 GENUS: Vibrissaphora
 GENUS: Xenophrys
 FAMILY: Microhylidae⁵²⁷
 SUBFAMILY: Asterophryinae
 GENUS: Asterophrys
 GENUS: Barygenys
 GENUS: Hylophorbus
 GENUS: Pherohapsis
 GENUS: Phrynomantis
 GENUS: Xenobatrachus
 GENUS: Xenorhina
 SUBFAMILY: Brevicipitinae
 GENUS: Breviceps
 GENUS: Callulina
 GENUS: Probreviceps
 GENUS: Spelaeophryne
 SUBFAMILY: Cophylinae
 GENUS: Anodonthyla
 GENUS: Cophyla
 GENUS: Madecassophryne
 GENUS: Mantipus
 GENUS: Paracophyla
 GENUS: Platyplepis
 GENUS: Plethodontohyla
 GENUS: Rhombophryne
 GENUS: Stumpffia
 SUBFAMILY: Dyscophinae
 GENUS: Calluela
 GENUS: Dyscophus
 SUBFAMILY: Genyophryinae
 GENUS: Choerophryne
 GENUS: Cophixalus
 GENUS: Copiula
 GENUS: Genyophryne
 GENUS: Oreophryne
 GENUS: Sphenophryne
 SUBFAMILY: Melanobatrachinae
 GENUS: Holophryne
 GENUS: Melanobatrachus
 GENUS: Parhoplophryne
 SUBFAMILY: Microhylinae
 GENUS: Arcovomer
 GENUS: Chaperina
 GENUS: Chiasmocleis
 GENUS: Ctenophryne
 GENUS: Dasylops
 GENUS: Dermatoneurus
 GENUS: Elachistocleis
 GENUS: Gastrophryne
 GENUS: Gastrophrynoides
 GENUS: Glossostoma
 GENUS: Glyphoglossus
 GENUS: Hamptophryne

GENUS: Hypopachus
 GENUS: Hyophryne
 GENUS: Kalophrynus
 GENUS: Kaloula
 GENUS: Metaphrynella
 GENUS: Microhyla
 GENUS: Myersiella
 GENUS: Otophryne
 GENUS: Phrynella
 GENUS: Ramanella
 GENUS: Relictivomer
 GENUS: Stereocyclops
 GENUS: Synapturanus
 GENUS: Syncope
 GENUS: Uperodon
 SUBFAMILY: Phrynomerinae
 GENUS: Phrynomerus
 SUBFAMILY: Scaphiophryinae
 GENUS: Paradoxophyla*
 GENUS: Pseudohemisus
 GENUS: Scaphiophryne
 FAMILY: Myobatrachidae
 SUBFAMILY: Limnodynastinae
 GENUS: Adelotus*
 GENUS: Heleioporus
 GENUS: Kyarranus
 GENUS: Lechriodus
 GENUS: Limnodynastes
 GENUS: Megistolotis*
 GENUS: Mixophyes
 GENUS: Neobatrachus
 GENUS: Notaden
 GENUS: Philoria*
 GENUS: Rheobatrachus⁵²⁸
 SUBFAMILY: Myobatrachinae
 GENUS: Arenophryne*
 GENUS: Assa*
 GENUS: Bryobatrachus*
 GENUS: Crinia
 GENUS: Geocrinia
 GENUS: Metacrinia*
 GENUS: Myobatrachus*
 GENUS: Paracrinia*
 GENUS: Pseudophryne
 GENUS: Spicospina*
 GENUS: Taudactylus
 GENUS: Uperoleia
 FAMILY: Pelobatidae⁵²⁹
 GENUS: Pelobates
 GENUS: Scaphiopus
 GENUS: Spea
 FAMILY: Pelodytidae⁵³⁰
 GENUS: Pelodytes
 FAMILY: Pipidae⁵³¹
 GENUS: Hymenochirus
 GENUS: Pipa
 GENUS: Pseudohymenochirus*
 GENUS: Silurana

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 GENUS: Xenopus
 FAMILY: Pseudidae
 GENUS: Lysapsus
 GENUS: Pseudis
 FAMILY: Ranidae⁵³²
 GENUS: Altirana
 GENUS: Amolops
 GENUS: Anhydrophryne*
 GENUS: Arthroleptella
 GENUS: Arthroleptides
 GENUS: Aubria
 GENUS: Batrachylodes
 GENUS: Cacosternum
 GENUS: Ceratobatrachus*
 GENUS: Chaparana
 GENUS: Conraua
 GENUS: Dimorphognathus*
 GENUS: Discodeles
 GENUS: Elachyglossa*
 GENUS: Ericabatrachus*
 GENUS: Euphyctis
 GENUS: Fejervarya
 GENUS: Ilildebrandtia
 GENUS: Hoplobatrachus
 GENUS: Huia
 GENUS: Indirana
 GENUS: Ingerana
 GENUS: Lankanectes*
 GENUS: Lanzarana*
 GENUS: Limnonectes
 GENUS: Meristogenys
 GENUS: Micrixalus
 GENUS: Microbatrachella*
 GENUS: Minervarya⁵³³
 GENUS: Nannobatrachus
 GENUS: Nannophrys
 GENUS: Nanorana
 GENUS: Natalobatrachus*
 GENUS: Nothophryne*
 GENUS: Nyctibatrachus
 GENUS: Occidozyga
 GENUS: Odorrana
 GENUS: Paa
 GENUS: Palmatorappia*
 GENUS: Petropedetes
 GENUS: Phrynobatrachus
 GENUS: Phrynodon*
 GENUS: Phrynoglossus
 GENUS: Platymantis
 GENUS: Poyntonia*
 GENUS: Pterorana*
 GENUS: Ptychadena
 GENUS: Pyxicephalus
 GENUS: Rana
 GENUS: Staurois
 GENUS: Taylorana
 GENUS: Tomopterna
 FAMILY: Rhacophoridae⁵³⁴

GENUS: Buergeria
 GENUS: Chirixalus
 GENUS: Chirromantis
 GENUS: Lalistoma⁵³⁵
 GENUS: Nyctixalus
 GENUS: Philautus
 GENUS: Polypedates
 GENUS: Rhacophorus
 GENUS: Theloderma
 FAMILY: Rhinodermatidae⁵³⁶
 GENUS: Rhinoderma
 FAMILY: Rhinophrynidae
 GENUS: Rhinophrynus*
 FAMILY: Sooglossidae⁵³⁷
 GENUS: Nesomantis*
 GENUS: Sooglossus
 ORDER: Apoda⁵³⁸
 FAMILY: Caeciliidae
 SUBFAMILY: Caeciliinae
 GENUS: Boulengerula
 GENUS: Brasilotyphlus*
 GENUS: Caecilia
 GENUS: Dermophis
 GENUS: Gegeneophis
 GENUS: Geotrypetes
 GENUS: Grandisonia
 GENUS: Gymnopsis
 GENUS: Herpele
 GENUS: Hypogeophis*
 GENUS: Idiocranium*
 GENUS: Indotyphlus*
 GENUS: Leutkenotyphlus*
 GENUS: Microcaecilia
 GENUS: Mimosiphonops
 GENUS: Oscaecilia
 GENUS: Parvicaecilia
 GENUS: Praslinia*
 GENUS: Schistometopum
 GENUS: Siphonops
 GENUS: Sylvacaecilia*
 SUBFAMILY: Typhlonectinae⁵³⁹
 GENUS: Atretochoana*
 GENUS: Chthonerpeton
 GENUS: Nectocaecilia*
 GENUS: Potomotyphlus*
 GENUS: Typhlonectes
 FAMILY: Ichthyophiidae
 GENUS: Caudacaecilia
 GENUS: Ichthyophis
 FAMILY: Rhinatrematidae
 GENUS: Epicrionops
 GENUS: Rhinatremata*
 FAMILY: Scolecomorphidae
 GENUS: Crotaphatrema
 GENUS: Scolecomorphus
 FAMILY: Uraeotyphlidae
 GENUS: Uraeotyphlus
 ORDER: Urodela⁵⁴⁰

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 FAMILY: Amblystomatidae⁵⁴¹
 GENUS: Amblystoma
 FAMILY: Amphiumidae⁵⁴²
 GENUS: Amphiuma
 FAMILY: Cryptobranchidae⁵⁴³
 GENUS: Andrias
 GENUS: Cryptobranchus*
 FAMILY: Dicamptodontidae⁵⁴⁴
 GENUS: Dicamptodon
 FAMILY: Hynobiidae⁵⁴⁵
 GENUS: Batrachuperus
 GENUS: Hynobius
 GENUS: Liua*
 GENUS: Onychodactylus
 GENUS: Pachyhynobius*
 GENUS: Protohynobius*
 GENUS: Pseudohynobius*
 GENUS: Ranodon*
 GENUS: Salamandrella*
 FAMILY: Plethodontidae⁵⁴⁶
 SUBFAMILY: Desmognathinae
 GENUS: Desmognathus
 GENUS: Phaeognathus*
 SUBFAMILY: Plethodontinae
 GENUS: Aneides
 GENUS: Batrachoseps
 GENUS: Bolitoglossa
 GENUS: Bradytriton*
 GENUS: Chiropetrotriton
 GENUS: Cryptotriton
 GENUS: Dendrotriton
 GENUS: Ensatina*
 GENUS: Eurycea
 GENUS: Gyrinophilus
 GENUS: Haideotriton*
 GENUS: Hemidactylium*
 GENUS: Hydromantes
 GENUS: Ixalotriton
 GENUS: Lineatriton
 GENUS: Nototriton
 GENUS: Nyctanolis*
 GENUS: Oedipina
 GENUS: Parvimolge*
 GENUS: Plethodon
 GENUS: Pseudoeurycea
 GENUS: Pseudotriton
 GENUS: Stereochilus*
 GENUS: Thorius
 GENUS: Typhlotriton*
 FAMILY: Proteidae⁵⁴⁷
 GENUS: Necturus
 GENUS: Proteus*
 FAMILY: Rhyacotritonidae⁵⁴⁸
 GENUS: Rhyacotriton
 FAMILY: Salamandridae⁵⁴⁹
 GENUS: Chioglossa*
 GENUS: Cynops
 GENUS: Echinotriton

GENUS: Euproctus
 GENUS: Mertensiella*
 GENUS: Neurergus
 GENUS: Notophthalmus
 GENUS: Pachytriton
 GENUS: Paramesotriton
 GENUS: Pleurodeles
 GENUS: Salamandra
 GENUS: Salamandrina*
 GENUS: Taricha
 GENUS: Triturus
 GENUS: Tylostotriton
 FAMILY: Sirenidae⁵⁵⁰
 GENUS: Pseudobranchius
 GENUS: Siren
 CLASS: Reptilia⁵⁵¹
 SUBCLASS: Anapsida⁵⁵²
 ORDER: Testudinata⁵⁵³
 SUBORDER: Cryptodira
 SUPERFAMILY: Chelonioidea
 FAMILY: Cheloniidae⁵⁵⁴
 SUBFAMILY: Carettinae
 GENUS: Caretta*
 GENUS: Lepidochelys
 SUBFAMILY: Cheloniinae
 GENUS: Chelonia
 GENUS: Eretmochelys*
 GENUS: Natator*
 FAMILY: Dermochelyidae
 GENUS: Dermochelys*
 SUPERFAMILY: Testudinoidea
 FAMILY: Chelydridae⁵⁵⁵
 SUBFAMILY: Chelydrinae
 GENUS: Chelydra*
 GENUS: Macrochelys*
 SUBFAMILY: Platysterninae
 GENUS: Platysternon*
 FAMILY: Emydidae⁵⁵⁶
 SUBFAMILY: Batagurinae⁵⁵⁷
 GENUS: Annamemys
 GENUS: Batagur*
 GENUS: Callagur*
 GENUS: Chinemys
 GENUS: Cistoclemmys⁵⁵⁸
 GENUS: Cuora
 GENUS: Cyclemys
 GENUS: Geoclemys*
 GENUS: Geoemyda
 GENUS: Hardella*
 GENUS: Heosemys
 GENUS: Hieremys*
 GENUS: Kachuga
 GENUS: Malayemys*
 GENUS: Mauremys
 GENUS: Melanochelys
 GENUS: Morenia
 GENUS: Notochelys*
 GENUS: Ocadia

GENUS: Orlitia*
 GENUS: Pyxidea*
 GENUS: Rhinoclemmys
 GENUS: Sacalia
 GENUS: Siebenrockiella*
 SUBFAMILY: Emydinae
 GENUS: Chrysemys*
 GENUS: Clemmys
 GENUS: Deirochelys*
 GENUS: Emydoidea*
 GENUS: Emys*
 GENUS: Graptemys
 GENUS: Malaclemys*
 GENUS: Pseudemys
 GENUS: Terrapene
 GENUS: Trachemys
 FAMILY: Testudinidae⁵⁵⁹
 GENUS: Aldabrachelys
 GENUS: Astrochelys
 GENUS: Chelonoidis
 GENUS: Chersina
 GENUS: Dipsochelys
 GENUS: Furculachelys
 GENUS: Geochelone
 GENUS: Gopherus
 GENUS: Homopus
 GENUS: Indotestudo
 GENUS: Kinixys
 GENUS: Malocochersus*
 GENUS: Manouria
 GENUS: Psammobates
 GENUS: Pyxis
 GENUS: Testudo
 SUPERFAMILY: Trionychoidea
 FAMILY: Carettochelyidae
 GENUS: Carettochelys*
 FAMILY: Dermatemydidae
 GENUS: Dermatemys*
 FAMILY: Kinosternidae⁵⁶⁰
 SUBFAMILY: Kinosterninae
 GENUS: Kinosternon
 GENUS: Sternotherus
 SUBFAMILY: Staurotypinae
 GENUS: Claudius*
 GENUS: Staurotypus
 FAMILY: Trionychidae⁵⁶¹
 SUBFAMILY: Cyclanorbinae
 GENUS: Cyclanorbis
 GENUS: Cycloderma
 GENUS: Lissemys*
 SUBFAMILY: Trionychinae
 GENUS: Amyda
 GENUS: Apalone
 GENUS: Aspideretes
 GENUS: Chitra⁵⁶²
 GENUS: Dogania*
 GENUS: Nilssonina*
 GENUS: Palea*

GENUS: Pelochelys
 GENUS: Pelodiscus
 GENUS: Rafetus
 GENUS: Trionyx
 SUBORDER: Pleurodira
 FAMILY: Chelidae⁵⁶³
 GENUS: Acanthochelys
 GENUS: Chelodina
 GENUS: Chelus*
 GENUS: Elseya
 GENUS: Elusor*
 GENUS: Emydura
 GENUS: Hydromedusa
 GENUS: Phrynops
 GENUS: Platemys*
 GENUS: Pseudoemysdura*
 GENUS: Rheodytes*
 FAMILY: Pelomedusidae⁵⁶⁴
 SUBFAMILY: Pelomedusinae
 GENUS: Pelomedusa*
 GENUS: Pelusios
 SUBFAMILY: Podocnemidinae
 GENUS: Erymnochelys*
 GENUS: Peltocephalus*
 GENUS: Podocnemis
 SUBCLASS: Diapsida⁵⁶⁵
 SUPERORDER: Archosauria⁵⁶⁶
 ORDER: Crocodylia⁵⁶⁷
 FAMILY: Alligatoridae⁵⁶⁸
 GENUS: Alligator
 GENUS: Caiman
 GENUS: Melanosuchus*
 GENUS: Paleosuchus
 FAMILY: Crocodylidae⁵⁶⁹
 SUBFAMILY: Crocodylinae
 GENUS: Crocodylus
 GENUS: Osteolaemus*
 SUBFAMILY: Tomistominae
 GENUS: Tomistoma*
 FAMILY: Gavialidae
 GENUS: Gavialis*
 SUPERORDER: Lepidosauria⁵⁷⁰
 ORDER: Rhynchocephalia
 SUBORDER: Sphenodontida
 FAMILY: Sphenodontidae
 GENUS: Sphenodon*
 ORDER: Squamata⁵⁷¹
 SUBORDER: Amphisbaenia
 FAMILY: Amphisbaenidae⁵⁷²
 GENUS: Amphisbaena
 GENUS: Ancylocranium
 GENUS: Anops
 GENUS: Aulura*
 GENUS: Baikia
 GENUS: Blanus
 GENUS: Bronia
 GENUS: Cercolophia
 GENUS: Chirindia

GENUS: Cynisca
 GENUS: Dalophia
 GENUS: Geocalamus
 GENUS: Leposternon
 GENUS: Loveridgea
 GENUS: Mesobaena
 GENUS: Monopeltis
 GENUS: Rhineura⁵⁷³
 GENUS: Zygaspis
 FAMILY: Bipedidae⁵⁷⁴
 GENUS: Bipes
 FAMILY: Trogonophidae⁵⁷⁵
 GENUS: Agamodon
 GENUS: Diplometopon⁵⁷⁶
 GENUS: Pachycalamus*
 GENUS: Trogonophis*
 SUBORDER: Sauria⁵⁷⁷
 INFRAORDER: Diploglossa
 FAMILY: Anguidae⁵⁷⁸
 SUBFAMILY: Anguinae
 GENUS: Anguis
 GENUS: Ophisaurus
 GENUS: Pseudopus⁵⁷⁹
 SUBFAMILY: Diploglossinae
 GENUS: Celestus
 GENUS: Diploglossus
 GENUS: Ophiodon
 SUBFAMILY: Gerrhonotinae
 GENUS: Abronja
 GENUS: Barisia
 GENUS: Colaptychon*
 GENUS: Elgaria
 GENUS: Gerrhonotus
 GENUS: Mesaspis
 FAMILY: Anniellidae⁵⁸⁰
 GENUS: Anniella
 FAMILY: Xenosauridae⁵⁸¹
 SUBFAMILY: Shinisaurinae
 GENUS: Shinisaurus*
 SUBFAMILY: Xenosaurinae
 GENUS: Xenosaurus
 INFRAORDER: Gekkota
 FAMILY: Dibamidae⁵⁸²
 GENUS: Anelytropis*
 GENUS: Dibamus
 FAMILY: Gekkonidae⁵⁸³
 SUBFAMILY: Aeluroscalabotinae⁵⁸⁴
 GENUS: Aeluroscalabotes*
 SUBFAMILY: Diplodactylinae
 GENUS: Bavayia
 GENUS: Carphodactylus*
 GENUS: Crenadactylus*
 GENUS: Diplodactylus
 GENUS: Eurydactylodes
 GENUS: Hoplodactylus
 GENUS: Lucasium*
 GENUS: Naultinus
 GENUS: Nephurus